DALY CITY RECORD

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BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914 | VOL. 5, NO. 46

SUPERIOR COURT

ases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

The case of Gladding, McBean & o. against J. D. Grant and others as been dismissed.

Judge Buck has granted a final de- ree of divorce to Hazel K. Hyatt om her husband, Edgar Hyatt. The terlocutory decree was granted on nuary 30, 1913. The plaintiff was rmitted to resume her maiden me, Hazel K. Bradie.

Judge Buck has appointed R. F. hilcott inheritance tax appraiser of e estate of Bridget Dunn, deceased.

Judge Buck has appointed H. W. haberg appraiser of the estate of argaret Hattabough, deceased.

Judge Buck has appointed J. C. Villiamson and C. J. Coburn of Pes- dero and H. W. Schaberg of Red- ood City appraisers of the estate of ohn Quadro, deceased.

The Bank of Italy has brought oreclosure proceedings against John urz and others to recover the sum $2,600. The property on which the ortgage is to be foreclosed consists f lots 8 and 9, block 6, Western Ad- tion to the town of San Mateo.

The Federal Construction Company as brought suit against the follow- g defendants to recover the sums t opposite their names for street ork done in front of their property n Poplar avenue, San Mateo: San ateo Building and Loan Association 58.15; Kathryn Grummon, et al., 0.10; Frank S. Grummon, $37.53; . J. Guinn, $7.43; Henry J. Olsen, al., $157.12.

Elei Salabert has commenced fore- osure proceedings against Jules Ro- al et al to recover the sum of $450. he building on which the mortgage to be foreclosed consists of lot 13, aly City.

William C. Knox has commenced an ction against John H. Plattner and thers to foreclose a mechanic's lien n a house and lot at San Carlos.

Annie Mears and others have rought an action against John chelling to quiet title to lots 9 and 0, block 19, Western Addition to he Town of San Mateo.

Silvio Belli and others have brought uit against the School House Land ssociation to quiet title to lot 5 and ortion of lots 1 and 2, block 16, chool House Land Association.

Judge Buck has granted a final de- ree of divorce to Julia Marie Peder- on from her husband, Adolph Peder- en. The interlocutory decree was ranted on January 23, 1913. By the ecree the defendant is relieved from he payment of alimony or for sup- ort. The couple was married at urlingame on May 2, 1909.

Joe Wilson Printing Company vs. Rose Matthai. Motion for judgment esubmitted on briefs.

Thomas J. Brady vs. L. S. Reading. Demurrer continued to February 13.

John H. Dawson vs. C. M. John- on. Notice for motion of judgment ontinued to February 13.

H. C. Sawyer vs. L. L. Solomons, udgment ordered for plaintiff as rayed for.

Edw. Kirkpatrick vs. Hensley- mith Co. Demurrer overruled and efendant given ten days to answer.

G. J. McGregor vs. Emilie Mc- Gregor. Demurrer overruled and de- endant given ten days to answer. otion for alimony continued to Feb- uary 26.

Miller Estate Co. vs. Mark Lane. ase ordered resubmitted.

Walter Sealey vs. Samuel Knight. rial continued to February 14.

Moria Sjholm vs. J. James et al. rial continued to February 9.

G. Barbier vs. Adolph Schenoni. udgment ordered for defendant.

L. M. Pfluger vs. James G. Young. ase submitted.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

Seth Cohen agrees to do the elec- tric wiring for the C. Frederick Kohl building at Easton for $2230.

The following builders' contracts were filed in the county recorder's of- ce yesterday: Croop and Keegan gree to erect a building in the Cen- ral Addition to San Mateo for the Peninsula Building Company for $2400. The same contractors agree to erect another building in the same portion of San Mateo for the Penin- ula Building Company for $3404.

EARTHQUAKE JARS NEW YORK STATE

More Severe Than Any of the Pacific Coast, Except in 1906.

The shocks of Tuesday's earth- quakes were recorded at the various points acected at the following times:

Montreal, 1:35 p. m.
Rochester, 1:37.
Malone, N. Y., 1.35.
Syracuse, 1:35.
Rome, 1:37.
Auburn, 1:32.
Elmira, 1:34.
Springfield, Mass., 1:31.
Greater New York, 1:35:15 to 1:37:30.
Albany, 1:38.
Watertown, 1:30.
Philadelphia, 1:33.
Washington, 1:34.
Cambridge, Mass., 1:33:25.
New Haven, 1:33.
Worcester, Mass., 1:33.

New York, Feb. 10—Central, north- ern and southern New York was rocked by a sharp earthquake this afternoon. While the damage was slight, the tremblor was of sufficient severity to put several seismographs out of commission.

The first shake was felt at Buffalo about 1:30 o'clock. Houses were rocked, and men, women and children, panic-stricken, ran out into the streets. Only one shock was felt in Buffalo, but it wrecked the seismo- graph at Canisus college.

Reports to the main office here of the New York Central stated the vi- brations stopped all stations clocks along its line from Little Falls to this city. No serious damage, however, was reported.

At Syracuse office buildings were shaken and hundreds of persons fled to the streets in a panic. The tremblor was of brief duration, however, and no damage was caused.

The seismograph at the Brooklyn college here was put out of commis- sion, and although a number of down- town building were rocked, no other damage was reported.

Binghamton, N. Y. Feb. 10.—Rocco Avesz, aged 32 years, a laborer was killed by an earthquake which rocked Binghamton this afternoon. He was crushed to death when the tremor caused a land slide in an excavation for a new building.

Express Rates Cut

The reduction of express rates by the State Railroad Commission, whereby the Wells Fargo Express Company was ordered to prepare new schedules affecting thousands of mer- chandise items, will go into effect on March 1. The commission has re- fused to postpone it any longer.

During the next six months the Wells Fargo Company will keep, in seven principal cities of the State, a record of shipments and earnings to be later compared with the revenue that would have arisen through the prevailing rates. At the end of that period the Railroad Commission will render a final decision that will gov- ern express shipments in California.

Some alterations in the schedules first ordered have been made to ad- just State rates to the interstate tariffs recently fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

According to the Railroad Commis- sion's estimate, the saving to the shippers of California will amount to $750,000 per year. The traffic records ordered between March1 and Novem- ber 1 will be kept in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Diego.

SAN MATEO BOYS VANISH

The two sons of A. L. Graham, western manager of the International Correspondence Schools, disappeared Friday from their home in San Mateo Park while their father was away on a trip to Santa Rosa.

Constable Michael Sheehan, who has been asked to find the missing boys, is uncertain whether they have just run away or been kidnapped by their mother, recently divorced from Graham and who lost the custody of her four children, the boys and two girls. Mrs. Graham's whereabouts are not known to the family.

Graham's married sister, with serv- ants, has had the care of the children. The boys—Albert, aged twelve years, and Norris, aged nine years—have been traveling from their home to school on bicycles. It was on such a trip that they vanished, leaving ab- solutely no clew as to where they went.

THE SUPERVISORS

The San Mateo Board of Super- visors met in an adjourned meeting Monday with all members present ex- cept Blackburn.

A. G. C. Hahn resigned as a mem- ber of the Mosquito Commission and Harold P. Brown of Anthony was ap- pointed in his stead.

The bids on Tunitas road returned for the reason that the contract will not be let until the rights of way are secured.

Opening of the bids on the Belmont section laid over one week to see if rights of way can be settled before awarding the contract.

Surveyor Neuman stated that people of Granada wanted changes made in the county highway route along the ocean beach at Granada and recommended that the Supervisors, Advisory Board and Surveyor, visit the place to inspect the proposed change. It was decided to do so on next Saturday, the party to leave San Mateo at 9 a. m.

District Attorney Swart addressed the board, stating that he had intend- ed asking the board to settle the rights of way claims of R. S. Thorn- ton and J. J. Carroll on the San Pedro Mountain road, but that a man named Pinto who has a lease on the Thorn- ton property wants $1,500, so he ask- ed that an order be made to bring suits. There were matters, however, with reference to the petition that he wished to discuss in executive ses- sion, and it was so decided.

One of the viewers on the Tunitas road having been one of the peti- tioners, Mr. Swart advised that new viewers be appointed, which was done.

The matter of Martini, who claimed $500 for crop damages was settled for $300.

Plans and specifications of the Bay Shore road not being quite complete were laid over until next Monday.

Swart introduced a resolution with reference to telephone service, that all long distance calls be charged to the county officials individually and providing that they may submit an account of said long distance calls that were of county business and re- ceive rebates for same. All voted yes.

Plans and specifications for the La Honda-Woodside bridge were accepted and bids ordered advertised for.

MacBain asked for an order to put in five culverts. Granted.

Surveyor Neuman in a communica- tion withdrew his resignation, in which he stated that he would not likely be a candidate to succeed him- self and considered that it would be best for the county to make the change now. He asked that some other arrangement be made for se- curing rights of way so that he might be relieved from that extra duty.

Board adjourned to meet next Mon- day.

Development Association

San Mateo County realizing fully the importance and broad scope of the Marysville conference, which will be held next week, will be represented by a large delegation of its foremost citizens.

The purpose of this monster meet- ing is to consider the formation of an organization that will exploit and advertise the vast wealth and re- sources of that empire consisting of the thirty-three counties designated as Northern California.

Approximately thirty delegates sel- ected by the San Mateo county de- velopment association, San Mateo Wo- men's Club, Boards of Trade and Municipalities will represent the county.

The need of such an organization to promote the interests of Northern California in an effort to offset the limelight tendencies of Southern Cali- fornia will be thoroughly considered.

It is a positive fact that any and all things that are grown in the entire United States can be and is being produced in these Northern thirty- three counties.

The question at the Marysville con- vention as it now appears is whether it is more advantageous for the North- ern counties to co-operate in develop- ment work than it is to handle the situation as in the past.

For years and at the present time Los Angeles has been getting the best of the publicity campaign in the East. The movement is to make Northern California as well know to the Easterner as Southern California.

Taxpayers Congratulated.

It is often remarked that the tax- payers of the county have good cause to congratulate themselves, not only on the progress of the work on the county's boulevards but on the able, honest and efficient manner in which all the preliminaries have been hand- led by the district attorney, the board of supervisors and their auxilliary, the advisory board, composed of M. B. Johnson, George Perham, E. M. Moores, H. C. Tuchsen, and W. A. Moore. The supervisors made no mis- take in selecting advisors in whose honesty and ability they had implicit confidence, for their aid and judgment have been invaluable. They have not only performed their duties faithfully and well, but, as many know, to the financial sacrifice of each, attending every meeting requiring their pres- ence. A salary of five dollars per day was fixed for their services, yet they have not drawn sufficient money from that allowance to meet carfare expenses. The people of this county in particular and the traveling public in general should give expression to their gratitude in a fitting manner when these public benefactors shall have completed their work, and no doubt this will be done.—Comet.

Important Labor Meeting

A very important Labor Meeting is being arranged by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County, to be held in Hart's Theatre, San Mateo, on Thursday evening, Febru- ary 19, 1914, at which Mayor Branson, of San Mateo, has consented to act as chairman.

Hon. William J. French, one of the members of the State Industrial Ac- cident Commission, will address the meeting, his subject to be the "Work- men's Compensation Act." Mr. French is a high-class gentleman, a splendid talker and no one in California is more familiar with the labor question.

Paul Sharrengberg, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, an- other foremost friend of Labor, will also address the meeting on the sub- ject of "Labor Legislation."

There will be fine music furnished by the San Mateo County Band and every effort will be made to make it pleasant for those who attend. J. B. Falvey, voluntary organizer of San Mateo is working hard for the suc- cess of this meeting, which will un- doubtedly prove to be greatly bene- ficial to not only the cause of Labor but everybody in general.

No admission will be charged and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

PROBATE MATTERS

Mary McLaine Hansen has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Oscar Hansen, who died in this county on May 21, 1908. The estate consists of a parcel of land in Alameda valued at $1,000, from which a monthly rental of $12.50 is derived.

Estate of Mary Callan, deceased. Petition to set aside homestead con- tinued to February 26.

Estate of Elena A. Seeley, de- ceased. First account allowed and settled.

Estate of Kate Motz, an incompet- ent person. Sale of lot 2C, in block 2, town of Burlingame, to Marie Bau- rett and Francois Baure for $150 confirmed.

Estate of Fred Bakewell, deceased. Elizabeth Bakewell granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $7,500.

Estate and guardianship of Gust Ehman, an incompetent person. Pe- tition for appointment as guardian continued to February 13.

Estate and guardianship of Jean Marie, deceased. First annual ac- count allowed and settled.

Estate of Ellen S. McGowan, de- ceased. Petition for partial distri- bution dropped from calendar.

Estate of Margaret Hattabough, deceased. Margaret Dias granted let- ters of administration with bond fixed at $900.

The engineers, who are re-survey- ing the Edgemar townsite are still at work and they expect to finish soon.

CLERK NASH EXPLAINS NEW ELECTION LAWS

In as much as the municipal elec- tions in cities of the sixth class will be held this year under new laws which present and require many new features differing considerably from past practices, County Clerk Nash has prepared the following instruc- tions which will be of interest to vot- ers and to municipal candidates.

Municipal elections will be held this year on Monday, April 13th. The polls at said elections will be open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Only those qualified electors who have registered this year (1914) will be able to vote at said municipal elec- tions. The old registration does not hold good as in former years.

Friday, March 13, 1914, will be the last day for voters to register to qualify for the municipal election.

A candidate's name can be printed on the ballot only when a nomination paper containing at least one per cent of the entire votes cast the last pre- ceding general election, shall have been filed in his behalf. As many sig- natures as is necessary can be all signed to the one nomination paper (under the old law two years ago only one signature could be attached to the paper).

Verification deputies only shall cir- culate and secure signatures to nom- ination papers.

All certificates appointing certifica- tion deputies must be filed in the county clerk's office, before or not later than the nomination papers are left in said office for examination.

All candidates must make out their "candidates affidavit" and file same with the city clerk, not less than thir- ty-five days prior to said election— not later than March 9th.

All nomination papers must be bound together and indexed, after be- ing verified by verification deputy, and left with the county clerk for ex- amination, not less than forty days prior to said election—not later than March 4th. The county clerk will ex- amine same and certify as to the number of signatures thereto, that he has not marked "not sufficient," and cause said nomination paper with said certificate attached to be trans- mitted to the city clerk for filing. The nomination paper with the coun- ty clerk's certificate as to the suffi- ciency attached, then is of itself a certificate of nomination.

Under section 1192, Political Code, certificates of nomination must be filed with the city clerk not more than fifty days and less than twenty days prior to election—not later than March 24th.

All signers to nomination papers must have been previously registered (to date of signing), and since Janu- ary 1, 1914.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Robetr J. Cowell, aged 25, Los An- geles, and Mary Walsh, aged 21, San Francisco.

William Brougrand, aged 29, and Joe Marie Gauther, aged 29, both of San Francisco.

Frank Pierce Moss, aged 29, and Lela B. Buis, aged 26, both of San Francisco.

Forrest F. White, aged 52, and Mary C. Washington, aged 45, both of San Francisco.

Francis L. Brown, aged 29, and D. R. Pharris, aged 23, both of San Francisco.

William H. Roberts, aged 39, San Francisco, and Eathel Feine, aged 24, Reno, Nevada.

Chas. C. Helmer, aged 34, and Mar- ion E. Freedman, aged 29, both of San Francisco.

Kenneth McDonald, aged 48, and Addie Nelson, aged 48, both of San Francisco.

Ocean Shore To Electricize

The sunshine prevailing in Califor- nia financial circles has fallen upon the Ocean Shore Railroad, which Tues- day applied to the State Railroad Commission for permission to issue $200,000 in bonds, explaining that the proceeds were to be devoted to elec- trification of the road from San Fran- cisco to Half Moon Bay. The esti- mate includes substations, telephone lines and other appurtenances. A groove trolley is outlined in the plans submitted, which also provide for new motor cars to cost $55,000 and an electric locomotive to cost $24,000. The company believes the cost of op- eration will be reduced by conversion to an electric road.

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Continue To Do

Mrs. B. Murphy, mother and Miss Virginia Jason, niece of Mrs. George Flint are in Moss Beach visiting the latter.

Misses Elmor Lane and Heacock, teachers of the local school, visited Redwood City and Oakland Saturday and Sunday.

Another one of those delightful whist tournaments was held at the residence of Mrs. Mary N. Campbell last Wednesday evening, February 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. Antonia Marchani, entertained a large number of their friends at their home at Salada Beach last Saturday evening. Dancing and card playing were indulged in.

The R. Martini Company, leading artichoke growers on the Coast Side, have announced their intention to pur- chase automobile trucks to haul their produce to the San Francisco markets.

Henry Baach, E. Seekamp and Har- ry Thornhill or San Franciscoc, mem- bers of the Moss Beach Boating and Fishing Club were here Sunday look- ing after the club's building on the Torre Ranch.

Henry Maier of Burlingame was in Half Moon Bay Monday and J. M. Francis is making arrangements to have him lay out his yard. Mr. Maier is a famous landscape gard- ener.

Emiel Bedenbeck of Oakland has married a charming young lady of that city. Mr. Bedenbeck is a well known low tide visitor at Moss Beach, as he has missed very few of them in the past three years.

Mrs. John Collins, Miss Loretta Campbell, John Gerbing, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin S. Hatch, Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Morgan, were some of the town people who visited the big bay city the fore part of this week.

Mrs. P. DeLucia, Mrs. J. Clark and Miss Clara Mullen of Miramar went to San Francisco via Half Moon Bay and San Mateo Tuesday. They say the automobile stage ride was delight- ful and the scenery beautiful.

Fourteen people of Half Moon spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quinlan in Miramar. A delightful evening was spent, and all went home satisfied with life, as Mrs. Quinlan had treated them to one of her famous chicken and spag- hetti dinners.

The grounds of the Half Moon Bay High School are being laid out and a great deal of new shrubbery is being planted under the direction of Henry Maier of Burlingame, several men are at work on the grounds and in a short time the appearance of the grounds will be much improved.

P. H. McEvoy, the popular ex-su- pervisor from the third township of San Mateo County, was on the Coast Side one day last week inspecting the highway to be built from Tunitas to San Gregorio and that known as the Belmont road. The contracts for the two roads are to be let on the 9th of February. Mr. McEvoy lost the con- tract for grading the road over San Pedro mountain only by a few hund- red dollars.—Comet.

The manager of the vegetable can- nery arrived last week and says that two carloads of up-to-date machinery is on the way to Half Moon Bay from the East and that the buildings will be enlarged at once and the out-put of canned artichokes will be four times larger than last year. He ex- pects a very busy season, as arti- chokes, peas, beans and other Coast Side vegetables will be put up. The cannery will open on or about the first of March, with a large force of men and girls employed.

Horace J. Ferrel, who was charged by the late grand jury with the crime of failing to support his wife, was tried before Judge Lampkin at Red- wood City last Thursday and exoner- ated from the charge, the evidence presented showing that Ferrel was doing all that his means would permit for his wife. Ferrel resides at Daly City and earns $75 a month, a portion of this he pays for doctor bills and has to live on the remainder of the income. His wife, who is at the county hospital, is given a part of his income. On hearing the evidence the court immediately dismissed the charge.

COMPENSATION INSURANCE FOR ALL

City and County Officials to Write State Insurance

One of the purposes of the Legislature in creating the State Compensation Insurance Fund was to make industrial insurance accessible to the smallest employer in the remotest nooks and corners of the State and with that end in view it was enacted, that—

"The Commission shall furnish schedules of rates and copies of form of policy to the Clerk and to the Treasurer of every County, City and Town in the State, and it shall be the duty of every public officer to whom the foregoing may be furnished to fill out Insurance Fund applications for compensation insurance in such Fund."

The Commision is preparing to provide every City and County Clerk and Treasurer with the necessary manual of rates and classifications and printed matter, in order that they may be enabled, for the convenience of the employer seeking insurance, to comply with the law.

For the information of those who look upon the Compulsory Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act as an unreasonable burden upon employers, it is pointed out that the United States, inplaces of leading in this sort of legislation, is among the last countries to adopt it.

About thirty years ago Germany took the initiative and established workmen's compensation as being along the lines of wise, humane, and benificent legislation, in order that the worker, who is least able to do so, might not be compelled longer to carry the full burden of industrial accidents, which tend to throw him below the poverty line, to the misfortune of himself, his dependents, and society.

The wisdom and justice of the German policy has since appealed so strongly to the world's wisest statesmen that, today thirty industrial nations and twenty-five American states have followed Germany's lead, and have come under compensation, thus minimizing the effect of one of the chief causes of industrial unrest among the workers; i. e., industrial accidents, which cripple their earning power and unjustly make them and their dependents burdens upon others and upon society. Uuder Workmen's Compensation the burden is shifted where it belongs—to industry itself.

The tax, being a common tax upon all employers' is, as a rule, passed on and made a part of the cost of production or distribution, and hence finally and properly placed on the consuming public. In this way the industrial worker bears only his proper proportion of the load through the slight added cost of the industrial products which he consumes.

The saving to the people of the State in the great reduction in the number of damage suits in the courts, and the fact that not society, through increased taxation for the support of crippled workers, widows, and orphans, but the industry itself will have to stand the cost of caring for the maimed and killed workers and their dependents will on the whole more than offset the social cost of industrial accident insurance, to say nothing of the value to society in having the injured worker retain his self-respect by receiving compensation instead of charity. In place of the Workmen's Compensation Act being a piece of freak legislation, passed by a freak legislature, as has been alleged, it ranks among the wisest legislation ever enacted by the State of California. The State, however, is entitled to little credit for having passed the "Act." The credit for such legislation is due to the world's greatest statesmen, who long since anticipated California's action. California, however, is entitled to credit for having enacted what has been declared by experts to be the best compensation act that has thus far been devised.

Notwithstanding the exclusion of farm laborers from the benefits for accidental injury, many farmers are electing to come fully within the operation of the new law, in the belief that it affords them greater protection by limiting the cost of accidents, than would be the case if they would take their chances of possible heavy damages in suits of law. Election to come under the Compensation Law and insurance against the liability for compensation gives to the farmer complete protection.

The State Compensation Insurance Fund is proving a pronounced success as evidenced by the hundreds of applications for insurance, which have already been registered by employers. ployers.

Like a star,
That shines afar,
Without haste
And without rest (sway
Let each man wheel, with steady
Round the task that rules the day.
And do his best. —Goethe.

HIGHWAY BOND SALE $5,719,500

Construction of Important Trunk Lines of System for World's Exposition.

The California Highway Commission states that sales, subscriptions and pledges for the purchase of various lots of bonds of the $18,000,000 issue have been made, totaling $5,719,500, which insures the construction of important arteries of the State highway system in good time for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915.

Through the financial receipts accruing from these sales, pledges and subscriptions, the California Highway Commission has well founded hopes of completing the following important trunk lines:

Along the coast from San Francisco to San Diego; along the coast from San Francisco to Eureka; through the interior from Sacramento south to Los Angeles; through the Sacramento valley from Sacramento north; along the west side of the Sacramento valley from Benica to Red Bluff. This will give connection along the Contra Costa coast to Oakland.

The several counties numbering thirty in all, in which sales or subscriptions or pledges have been made for the purchase of bonds, are as follows:

Los Angeles	$695,000
San Diego	557,000
Alameda	500,000
Solano	390,000
Contra Costa	300,000
Colusa	290,000
San Luis Obispo	250,000
Santa Clara	228,000
Glenn	218,500
Kern	200,000
San Mateo	200,000
Orange	200,000
Imperial	200,000
Fresno	150,000
Marin	150,000
Sacramento	150,000
Santa Barbara	141,000
Tuolumne	125,000
El Dorado	150,000
San Bernardino	105,000
Riverside	100,000
Humboldt	100,000
Stanislaus	75,000
Santa Cruz	75,000
Siskiyou	50,000
Monterey	45,000
Mendocino	45,000
San Benito	25,000
Shasta	5,000

This co-operation the Highway Commission believes will make possible the completion in time for the 1915 expositions the greater part of the coast line between San Diego and San Francisco and north to Eureka, the west Sacramento valley highway from Red Bluff to Benicia, and a considerable part of the route through the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys between Bakersfield and Red Bluff via Fresno, Sacramento and Marysville.

Oregon Senator Shocks Solons

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Senator Lane of Oregon, in debate on the floor of the Senate to-day, made the following arraignment of the late J. P. Morgan:

"A short time ago one of the greatest financiers of the country, who had robbed the New Haven Railroad system, died. Talk about 'wolfing' Wall street and the process of wolfing that has been carried on.

"Think of the people of New England, widows and orphans and trust funds, robbed to the tune of millions and millions.

"The late lamented J. P. Morgan manipulated this affair. If the truth is told these affairs were as absolutely criminal, a species of theft, as was ever practiced in this country.

"Yet he said his dearest hope was to teach his son to practice the doctrine of salvation and the washing away of sins through the blood of the Redeemer, and then he reached into his hip pocket, pulled out a red bandana, and lit away for the gates of glory, where I think St. Peter met him with a baseball bat. I don't know, but he ought to."

The Senate sat aghast while this language was employed in debate. It was caused by the anger of the Oregon Senator over the refusal of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate to take seriously his resolution to investigate the Steel Trust, because the active spirit behind the proposed inquiry was David Lamar, late of New York, now almost daily characterized in the Senate as the "wolf of Wall street."

Lane denounced the report of the committee as "doctered."

An exceedingly careless old stork
Got lost making calls in New York.
He dropped in, he did,
Where he hadn't a bid,
And really caused no end of talk!

It is quite possible to admire some people that you couldn't love to save your soul from purgatory.

WEATHER BUREAU AND THE PANAMA CANAL

In order to protect the shipping that will use the Panama Canal, the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture has asked for authority to extend its weather service to the Carribean Sea so as to obtain complete meterorological reports from 16 stations. In the belief that this whole region will become a great highway for vessels after the opening of the canal, the Weather Bureau wishes to restore certain features of the comprehensive weather service established throughout the West Indies at the time of the Spanish War in the interests of the fleets and transports.

One of the new stations would be a fully equipped station of the Weather Bureau similar to those within the United States, and located in the Canal Zone itself. Substations would be maintained at appropriate points along the canal for the use in the proper dissemination of Weather Bureau information. Each station would make two observations a day, at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. In addition to the land station the Weather Bureau wishes also to provide for the extension of marine reports by wireless plying the waters of this region, so as to provide the safest information covering the entire Carribean section.

The weather observations in the Caribbean Sea, it is believed, will be of special service in connection with the various storm warnings now communicated through the station signals and by wireless to all shippers in the Western Atlantic and the Gulff district. In these storm warnings will be used special reports from the entire West Indies.

The Weather Bureau also has asked to be allowed to continue as a regular feature the seismological observations now being made by the War Department to supply information as to earth movements likely to effect canal construction. The bureau believes that maintenance of these observations is of great importance and has asked authority of Congress to make seismological observations in the Canal Zone as regular part of its work.

CINDERS

"I've got a cinder in my eye!" How frequently we hear this expression in the street, especially when the air is filled with dust and smoke, or anywhere beneath the network of elevated tracks. While this may seem a trivial mishap, and often is if the foreign substance is immediately removed from the eye, yet it is often a most serious thing, and the public at large little realizes that a seemingly unimportant accident of this sort may result in serious and permanent impairment of vision. The membrane covering the eyeball is a very delicate structure, and when even a tiny speck of any foreign matter lodges on it it quickly becomes imbedded. The irritation thus set up causes the person to wink the eye frequently, and each time the lid closes, rubbing against the particle, it tends to imbed it still farther into the membrane. The efforts of sympathizing friends to remove the offendling speck with a handkerchief or a wooden tookpice, instead of helping the situation, usually results in making a bad matter worse, from the damage thus done to the tissue. Infection is then easily carried deeper into the tissue, and an ulcer results. If the process reaches this stage, even if the cause should be completely removed, it would perhaps be too late to prevent a scar after the ulcer heals. It might be so faint as to be hardly distinguishable, yet if it is situated just in front of the pupil, as very frequently happens, the vision of that eye would be seriously and perhaps permanently impaired.

The public should understand the seriousness of such occurrences, and public spirit should be aroused to the point of insisting on municipal regulation, eliminating smoke and dust as far as possible from city streets. Having the streets washed every night, as is done in many of the European cities, instead of having them swept during the day, and prohibiting the burning of soft coal within the city limits, would go a long way toward remedying this evil.

THE SONG AND THE DEED

Genius of Labor, all men sing to thee—
How beautiful and fine and true thou art—
Alas! the few who know thee from the heart
Fail of their guerdon thro' the subtlety
Of those who gather in thy fruits; and they,
Weak in their strength, so foil themselves by greed
They miss unto the uttermost the meed
Thou wouldst bestow; so, no man hath to
Who toils in bond; who reaps that hath not sown;—
"I know the sweets that Labor brings her own."
The finest flavor of this wine of life
Wastes in the cup while men of stealthy feet
Creep on each other with the sword of strife
And spoil the world the good Lord made so sweet.
O Heart of Toil, beat true; the long, long day
Of God's decree is thine; and on the marge
Of every open page is written large
Whoso may read, the Everlasting Yea!
Cringe not, nor boast; obey the right command,
Bestir the brain to prompt the skilful hand,
Acknowledge no superior, no class,
Hold to thy purpose, faithful and strong-willed;
Nor jot tittle of the law shall pass
The Promise reads—till all shall be fulfilled.

THE REVISED VERSION.

The horny-handed agriculturists who hoe automobile row report that the rains have insured a large crop of sales. Let us revise an ancient nursery tale:

This is the automobile the factory built.

This is the agent who sold the automobile the factory built.

This is the farmer who bought of the agent who sold the automobile the factory built.

This is the crop the farmer sold to get the money to pay the agent that sold the automobile the factory built.

This is the rain that made the crop that the farmer sold to get the money to pay the agent that sold the automobile the factory built.

Now, instead of automobiles, says stocks, bonds, railroads, banks, stores or anything you like. You will get back to the farmer, the farm and the rain every time. And the moral of all this nursery wisdom is that the business men of San Francisco can never be too busy in encouraging in every way the improvement and the growth of the interior towns and counties.

Encouragement, buy the way, is sometimes correctly spelled e-a-s-h.—Examiner.

Villa might "banish" Huerta if he controlled the captial, but the dictator would probably meet with an accident before he reached Vera Cruz.

NO REST FOR THE HORSE

There's a union for teamster and waiter,
There's a union for cabman and cook,
There's a union for hobo and preacher
And one for detective and crook.
There's a union for blacksmith and painter,
There is one for the printer, of course
But where would you go in this realm of woe
To discover a guild for the horse?
He can't make a murmur in protest,
Though they strain him both up and down hill,
Or force him to work twenty hours
At the whim of some drunken brute's will.
Look back at our struggle for freedom—
Trace our present day's strength to its source,
And you'll find that man's pathway to glory
Is strewn with the bones of the horse.
The mule is a fool under fire;
The horse, though frightened, stands true,
And he'd charge into hell without flinching
'Twixt the knees of the trooper he knew.
When the troopers grow old, they are pensioned,
Or a berth or a home is found;
When a horse is worn out they condemn him
And sell him for nothing a pound.
Just think. the old pet of some trooper,
Once curried and rubbed twice a day,
Now drags some rag-picker's wagon,
With curses and blows for his pay.
I once knew a king of racers,
The best of a cup-winning strain,
They ruined his knees on a hurdle,
For his rider's hat covered no brain.
I met him again four years later,
On his ide at the foot of a hill,
With two savages kicking his ribs,
And doing their work with a will.
I stroked the once velvetty muzzle,
I murmured the old name again.
He once filled my purse with gold dollars;
And this day I bought him for ten.
His present address is "Sweet Pastures,"
He has nothing to do but to eat;
Or loaf in the shade in the green, velvet grass,
And dream of the horses he beat.
Now, a dog—well, a dog has a limit;
After standing all he thinks his due
He'll pacck up his duds some dark evening
And shine out for scenes which are new.
But a horse, once he's used to his halter,
Is much like the old-fashioned wife:
He may not be proud of his bargain,
But still he'll be faithful through life.
And I envy the merciful teamster
Who can stand at the Bar and say:
"Kind Lord, with the justice I dealt my horse,
Judge Thou my soul today."
—Our Dumb Animals.

Not Sam's Job

One of the kind-hearted editoral gents who wants Wilson to interfere in Mexico offers this tempting morsel:

"Land an 9merican army at Vera Cruz and start it marching toward the capital and it would encounter only huzzas of welcome. The property-owning classes would regard it as coming to rescue and enforce social order."

Betcher life. That's just what the property-owning classes did when the Coalition invaded France, along about 1791, with a view of rescuing and enforcnig social order, or something equally as favorable to the 5 per cent. The property-owning classes always get out and huzza for armies coming to rescue and enforce their cinch on things, and Mexico would be no exception.

More national crimes have been committed in the name of "social order" than in behalf of anything else. But always opposed to the established order have been the rights and opportunity to progress of the masses, the multitudes who have little or no property for which to huzza, and so it is in Mexico today.

A nice figure Uncle Sam would cut upon a mission to rescue order, or a condition, under which a limited land aristocracy has ground millions of Mexicans to the dirt! But we don't see him doing it and the Mexican property-owning classes had beter put their huzzas in cold storage.—San Francisco Daly News.

An exchange gives the following definition of a knocker: "After God had finished the rattlesake, the toad and the vampire he had some awful substance left with which he made a knocker. An knocker is a two-legged animal with a corckscrew soul, a watersogged brain and a combination backbone made of jelly and glue. Where other people have their hearts he carries a tumor of rotten principals. When the knocker comes down the street honest men turn their backs, the angels in heaven take precipitate refuge behind their harps and the devil barlocks the gates of hell."

Real Safeguard Against Vice

There has lately arisen alarming disregard of social restranist by boys and girls. Evidences of immoralit increasing on every hand arous alarm. Secretary Harper of the Wis consin board of health about tw weeks ago told legislative investiga tors of vice that—

it was charged that a coterie of boys at the high school of Madison had about a year ago ostracized from its social life viruous girls who would not submit to their immoral demands. There is a wave of immorality passing over the country. It is partly due to our standards of living and to deadening of moral sensibilities. We disregard the balances which make for moral uplift.

These horrible and dangerous cond tions are not peculiar to Madison Wisconsin. They exist in every stat and city and class of society. "Th social evil," according to Dr. Harpe "exists among the better classes American reticense on matters of se has yielded the right of way to frankness that might startle eve Paris. Life cynicaly avers that "pro titution is the chief topic of poli conversation."

We may be at the dawn of a radic change in our moral ideals as to th relations of the sexes. It is wort while to note the supposed causes the decadence and some of the sug gested remedies.

Wisconsin's expert puts much of th blame on parents. He holds their s cial ambitions largely accountabl which lead to their allowing the children to indulge in demoralizin dances, immodest or extravaga dress, late hours apart from guar ianship over their moral growth.

It is high time that reformers p more of their well-intentioned effor over red-light districts and white sl very into developing, restoring a strengthening the influence of th home. Ground the boy and girl right principles, instill them with lo of virtue and hatred of vice and mak the home the center of social lif Then the power of the family and th authority of the parent will reenfor the susceptible girl and the passio tempted boy. The place where hea way can be made against the risin tide of immorality is at the mothe knee. The woman who teaches h son to cherish purity and revere w manhood, her daughter to resent in modesty and suggestiveness, has mo power to serve and save society tha all reformers, regulators and vi commissions.

The respectable girl who go astray generally has an unwi mother and a neglectful father.

If the People Had Owned the 'Pho System Last Year—

If the government had purchas the telephone system on Jan. 1, 191 for $900,000,000, paid for the lin with 3 per cent bonds, set aside 5 p cent more for depreciation, the peop would have made a profits of $12 227,830, or more than a dollar f each man, woman and child.

The table below was based upon t actual figures of the Bell telepho system. The figures for the ind pendent lines and for operator a messenger expenses for telgrams estimated:

Receipts, 1912—	
Telegrams (300,000,000)	$ 75,000,0
Bell system receipts	199,172,1
Independent companies' receipts	355,524,1
Expenditures—	
Telegrams, 7 cents each	$ 21,000,0
Bell system, 1912—	
Operation	65,246,6
Current maintenance	31,762,6
Independents—	
Operation	26,651,0
Current maintenance	12,586,0
Interest at 3 per cent on purchase	27,000,0
Depreciation at 5 per cent on purchase	45,000,0
Total expenditures	$229,246,3
Resume—	
Total receipts	3335,524,1
Expenditures, interest and depreciation	289,246,3
Net balance	$126,227,8

Orange trees laden with ripe fru will be growing in the beautiful Cou of Abundance when the gates of th Panama-Pacific International Expos tion opens on Saturday, February 2 1915. Sixty orange trees, which wi form a part of the alndscape decora tion of the court, were boxed a Cloverdale, Cal., recently, at the direc tion of John McLaren, Chief landscap engineer of the exposition. They wi be kept at Cloverdale until next De cember, when thoy will be brought t San Francisco bearing fruit an planted in their permanent place about the Court of Abundance, whic is on the east side of the main group

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The man who does things hasn' time to waste telling of what he ha done or is going to do.

BOOST!

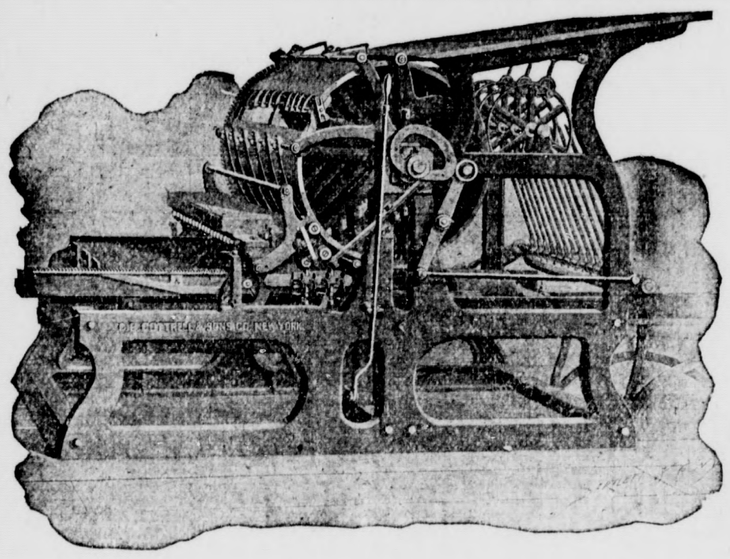
THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO

1915

CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of
Those Whom You Wish
Most to Reach

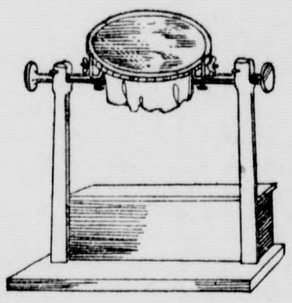
Reasonable Prices Good Workmanship

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

Sundays only	Daily	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Distance from S. F.	TIME TABLE No. 26 November 2, 1913 STATIONS	Daily except Sunday	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Sunday only	Sunday only
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:15	4:00	4:45	8:25
8:33	5:59	10:23	8:40	5.4	Onondago	7:07	2:02	3:50	4:36	8:17
8:37	6:03	10:27	8:46	7.1	Palmetto	7:03	1:55	3:46	4:32	8:13
8:39	6:05	10:29	8:50	7.6	DALY CITY	7:01	1:52	3:44	4:30	8:11
8:46	6:12	10:35	9:00	9.9	Thornton	6:54	1:42	3:28	4:24	8:04
8:52	6:19	10:41	9:06	11.9	Mussel Rock	6:46	1:34	3:30	4:16	7:56
8:55	6:22	10:44	9:10	13.1	Edgemar	6:42	1:29	3:26	4:12	7:52
8:59	6:26	10:48	9:16	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:24	3:23	4:09	7:49
9:00	6:28	10:49	9:19	14.8	Brighton	6:35	1:18	3:19	4:05	7:45
9:03	6:31	10:53	9:23	16.0	Vallemar	6:32	1:13	3:15	4:01	7:42
9:05	6:33	10:55	9:45	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:10	3:14	4:00	7:41
9:11	6:39	11:01	10:04	18.1	TOBIN	6:26	12:53	3:09	3:55	7:36
9:14	6:42	11:04	10:07	18.9	Ransome	6:23	12:46	3:05	3:51	7:33
9:22	6:50	11:12	10:15	21.1	Green Canon	6:15	12:38	2:57	3:42	7:25
9:26	6:54	11:16	10:30	22.8	Montara	6:10	12:32	2:51	3:34	7:20
9:28	6:56	11:18	10:33	23.0	FARALLONE	6:09	12:30	2:50	3:32	7:19
9:32	6:59	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:06	12:23	2:47	3:27	7:16
9:33	7:00	11:24	10:39	24.4	Marine	6:05	12:19	2:45	3:25	7:15
9:37	7:04	11:28	10:43	26.0	Princeton	6:01	12:16	2:41	3:21	7:11
9:38	7:05	11:30	10:44	26.5	North Granada	5:59	12:15	2:39	3:20	7:69
9:40	7:06	11:31	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:58	12:13	2:38	3:19	7:08
9:42	7:08	11:32	10:54	27.6	SO. GRANADA	5:57	12:12	2:37	3:17	7:07
9:43	7:09	11:34	10:57	28.1	Miramar	5:55	12:09	2:35	3:15	7:05
9:50	7:15	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:50	12:01	2:30	3:10	7:00
10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5:45	11:55	2:25	3:05	6:55
10:10	7:30	11:59	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	11:21	2:20	3:00	.....
10:15	7:33	12:05	.....	34.3	Purissima	.....	11:15	2:15	2:55	.....
10:17	7:34	12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	11:12	2:09	2:54	.....
10:23	7:38	12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	11:07	2:06	2:50	.....
10:30	7:43	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	.....

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

An Embroidery Frame That Leaves the Hands Free.



For the benefit of needle and embroidery workers an Indiana man has designed a handy apparatus. A lapboard has a pair of uprights mounted on it and rocking arms resting in grooves at the tops of the standards. These are short arms, and on their inner ends are clamps to hold the hoops in which the fabric is held taut. On the outer ends of the arms are knobs by means of which they may be manipulated. An elbow rest is mounted in front of the uprights. The needle worker holds the device on her lap and by turning the knobs on the outer ends of the arms adjusts the hoop to whatever angle she desires. It is thus held firmly, and she can give her whole attention to the making of intricate stitches and if necessary rest her forearms.

Deviled Tomatoes.

Peel and slice tomatoes, sprinkle them with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and fry in butter. Place on a hot platter and pour over this dressing: Four tablespoonfuls of butter creamed with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of mustard, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a little cayenne and the yolk of a hard boiled egg. Add one egg slightly beaten and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Cook over hot water till it thickens, stirring all the time with a silver or wooden spoon.

Corn Chowder.

Put a large spoonful of bacon fat into a frying pan, and when hot put in a medium sized onion cut into thin slices, cook till soft and yellow, add a pint of water and let simmer. Pare four or five potatoes, slice thin, put in a pan, pour over them the water from the onions, add more water if necessary and cook till potatoes are tender. Then add a pint of green corn or canned corn, a pint of milk and salt and pepper to taste. Mix well, let it get very hot, stir in a spoonful of butter and serve.

Spanish Pork Chops.

Put two pounds of pork chops into a baking pan with one cupful of hot water. Place in a hot oven and bake one-half hour, basting often. Then take out, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with one pound of onions, sliced thin. Bake fifteen minutes, then cover with one-half can of tomatoes and bake again for twenty minutes. Put meat and vegetables on heated platter, pour gravy around meat and serve at once.

Southern Corn Pone.

One cupful of white cornmeal, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of lard, enough boiling water to moisten the meal, two tablespoonfuls of cold sweet milk and one tablespoonful of sugar. Stir all together, beat in two eggs and add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Have buttered pan very hot and bake in quick oven twenty five minutes.

Southern Beaten Biscuit.

One pint of flour, one rounding tablespoonful of lard, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-half cupful of milk of water. Put lard and salt into sifted flour, blend thoroughly and add liquid. The dough should be thick and stiff. Knead until it blisters, roll as thin as possible, prick with fork and bake in quick oven.

Brunswick Stew.

This is a Virginia dish and very palatable. A medium sized chicken cut as for frying, two ears of corn cut from the cob, a generous handful of lima beans and three tomatoes. The chicken is parboiled and then add the vegetables, add also seasoning of salt and pepper and the whole cooked one hour.

Honey Gingerbread.

Put a scant teaspoonful of soda in a teacup, pour five tablespoonfuls of hot water on the soda; then fill the cup with extracted honey. Take one-half cupful of butter and one egg and beat together. Add two cupfuls of flour and one teaspoonful of ginger. Stir all together and bake in a very slow oven.

Spiced Tomatoes.

To each pound of sliced, ripe, red tomatoes allow one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, clove and allspice and one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one half pound of sugar and one scant half pint of vinegar. Simmer till thick and place in jars.

QUEER FASHIONS.

The New Thick Neck Is the Latest.

HANDSOME TAILORED SUIT.

The new styles this season are truly fearfully and wonderfully made. At least, some of them are—the lamp shade skirt, dyed furs, landscape veils and the like. To these eccentricities has been added the collar that doesn't fit. With no pretense to fit, this neck arrangement is one of the ugliest of the freak fashions.

Aside from the thick wired collar, the costume pictured is one of the best looking tailleurs of the season. It is made of brocaded mohair in a charming shade of plum and is trimmed with a girdle of American Beauty satin. The little bolero coat reveals the girdle, and the sash ends fall gracefully from under a gathered peplum.

Tribute to Women.

In the Woman's Home Companion Ignace Paderewski, the celebrated pianist, is interviewed on the subject "What a Little Knowledge of Music Means." In the course of the interview Paderewski is quoted as saying:

"But for women there would today be no art in the world, not alone in America, but anywhere. The assertion may seem a sweeping one, but I thoroughly believe it to be true. The women it is who, through inborn love of music and responsive, deeply refined feeling, encourage it in brave, practical, energetic ways. The women it is, too, who lead in the cause of its fostering and influence by their supreme enthusiasm the men to follow."

Pulchritude and Pedagogy.

Dr. Williams, superintendent of schools at Richmond, Va., advises the school board not to employ women teachers who were either startlingly beautiful or equally homely. The objection, he said, was that a teacher whose personal looks were unusual would attract more attention to herself than to her teaching. He believes that teachers ought not to attract attention to themselves in any way.

KITCHEN KINKS.

Nuts when bought ready shelled should be scalded, dried in the oven and put away in glass jars.

Ordinary lemonade will make a delicious, refreshing drink when sweetened with maple sirup instead of sugar.

Test potatoes by cutting in two and rubbing the cut surfaces together; then press the two parts together. If they stick the potatoes are good.

The addition of a little soda mixed with a teaspoonful of cornstarch to the cream before pouring it into the tomato mixture will prevent curdling in the making of creamed tomato soup.

The secret of flaky pie crust is the use of hot water (not boiling) rather than cold in mixing the dough. If this suggestion is followed the crust will always be flaky, tender and crisp.

No matter how much dripping is used fish when being fried is apt to stick to the pan's bottom. If a tablespoonful of dry salt is put into the pan and rubbed over it it will be found satisfactory.

Often when boiling eggs the white comes through the shell and spoils the taste of the egg through its appearance. This may be prevented if a teaspoonful of salt is put into the water before boiling.

VICTORY FOR LABOR.

Trade Unions Officially Recognized by British Government.

A very important concession has been made by the British admiralty by officially recognizing trade unions. In reply to the demands of the dockyard men the admiralty agreed hereafter in the event of disputes to meet deputations of the workmen either in London or at the dockyards. It also not only accorded permission to the men in government employ to select their own representatives from the dockyards, but will allow them to be accompanied by trade union leaders not employed in the yards.

The favoring policy which the British government has long pursued toward labor organizations reaches in its latest development a quite unprecedented stage. In the Taff Vale and Osborne cases it had to do with the relations between labor and private employers, and in them it strongly favored the former. Now it extends the same principle to relations between labor and the government itself as an employer. Hereafter the admiralty in the national dockyards will recognize the unions and will treat with them through their representatives—who may be outsiders, not in government employ—instead of directly with the men in case of any dispute over wages or conditions of employment.

The supreme importance of this is obvious. Hereafter if the employees at Portsmouth or in London go on strike or make demands, instead of dealing directly with them, the government may have to negotiate with a board of walking delegates from the Yorkshire woolen mills or from the mines of Wales. It will also be confronted with the question of the "closed shop" and may be required to establish the rule that none but union members will be admitted to government employ, so that the public service will be substantially "unionized."

Whether it is judicious or not, this course is certainly consistent. The government is simply adopting for itself the policy which it has practically prescribed or at least has strongly favored for all other employers of labor. The effects of it will be watched for with intense interest, particularly its effects upon the present working agreement between the Laborites and the Liberals in parliament.

REST FOR WORKERS.

International Congress Adopts Drastic Resolutions.

The closing day of the international conference for the protection of workers at Berne, Switzerland, was marked by the adoption of a resolution declaring that workers must be allowed a nightly repose of eleven consecutive hours, which in all cases must include the hours from 10 p. m. to 5 a. m. Exception, however, is made in regard to coal miners, whose hours of repose may be changed, but must be longer. Boys under fourteen years of age were absolutely forbidden to work at night by another resolution.

The convention was signed by the delegates from Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Spain, France, Italy, Norway, Holland, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland, subject to legislation in the various countries. Other delegates, among them the Russian, decided to refer the convention to their governments for signature.

The United States was not represented at the conference.

Minimum Wage In Texas.

In connection with the agitation for the establishment by law of a minimum wage for women and child workers it is interesting to note that Fort Worth, Tex., claims the distinction of having established, by agreement between employing merchants and the Retail Clerks' International Protective association, the first minimum wage for women workers in stores. Ten years ago this agreement fixed the minimum wage at $5 per week; later it was raised to $6, and, doubtless due at least in some measure to the agitation carried on by the Retail Clerks' union, recently one of the merchants of Fort Worth has raised the minimum in his establishment to $9 per week, not even beginners being put to work at less than that rate.

Ladies' Tailors Win.

The strike of the 7,000 members of the Ladies' Tailors' union of New York, who struck some weeks ago, has been officially ended. The new agreement provides for a forty-eight hour working week, wages ranging from $17 to $27 a week for first class firms and from $15 to $24 a week for second class firms.

TRADE UNION BRIEFS.

Painters and Decorators paid out $10,450 in death benefits during September.

New York city's Dressmakers' union plans to organize 8,000 girls still outside the union.

The Garment Workers' International union pays the president of the organization $4,160 a year.

Massachusetts State Federation of Labor advocates the establishment of a free university in that state.

A new agreement obtained by the street railway employees of Salt Lake City is for a period of four years and grants an increase of 2 cents an hour.

Harry L. Morrison of San Francisco, the new secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Steam Laundry Workers, has taken up his duties at international headquarters, Troy, N. Y.

FOR THE AFTERNOON.

A Daring but Chic Millinery Creation

STUNNING MODEL IN BLACK VELVET.

The Paris modistes deserve much praise this season, and not only for the beauty of their modes, but because they have finally succeeded in making a radical change in styles. Indeed, many millinery authorities say that the new hats are the best that they have seen in years. Without any idea of reflecting upon the genius of the French modistes, the millinery modes of the last year or so were rather monotonous and not as artistic as those that have just made their debut. It may be that the craze for tulle and lace during the summer inspired the creating of dashing flares, chic angles and the wonderful posing of trimmings. The posing of trimming is a noticeable feature of the stunning hat pictured. This adornment is of natural ostrich in blue, shading from a dark to light tone. The hat is of black velvet with a high flare at the back. This is one of the very smartest shapes of the season.

Chiffon Blouse Still Modish.

The chiffon blouse has become perennial and in its various phases is an admirable solution of the problem which presents itself when one tries to make a blouse match a wool costume, yet be cool enough for comfort, becoming and slightly dressy. Its admirable qualities will keep it in evidence again this season, and one finds it in all degrees of elaboration, from theater, in which laces and embroideries play an important part, to the street and traveling blouses, in which the dark veiling chiffon rises quite to the base of the

THE NEWEST IN CHIFFON WAISTS.

throat, and then a becoming sailor collar and sleeve finish of the cream lace or net which it veils.

One of the distinctive details of the smartest French blouses in silk is the long sleeve. But most of the domestic designers continue to divide their models into short sleeved, sheer models of more or less dressy degrees and rigidly severe shirt waists, or long sleeved, high collared tailored waists of conspicuous ugliness.

The blouse illustrated is a delightful affair carried out in flowered silk. The bishop sleeves and shoulder seams are cut in one pieces, and the high collar at the back seems to be part of this combination. A smart touch is the wide girdle sash of green and blue plaid silk.

X Ray Shoes Now.

X ray skirts are to be accompanied in the near future by X ray shoes, according to the latest glimpse of coming feminine fashions.

X ray shoes have uppers of Irish crochet lace. For evening wear the uppers are entirely of lace; for outdoor wear the shoes have shallow goloshes of suede kid surmounted by lace.

Kitchen Kinks.

If cheese is wrapped in a cloth moistened with vinegar it will neither dry nor mold.

After the soles of your stockings are worn out cut the feet off and use the legs to protect your sleeves while busy in the kitchen. It will save lots of unnecessary washing.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50
Six Months, " ..... .75
Three Months, " 40

DALY CITY, FEBRUARY 13, 1914

The Common Stench promises that its "Political History of Daly City" will be true and complete, so will of course tell about Orin Ford, alias "Blackie" Ford who is now under a life sentenc for inciting murder; how he mounted a soap box in front of the building where the Daly City trustees were in session and advised that the city officials should be blown up with dynamite; how he thereby, together with other infamous doings, became a pet of the solid three, who gave him the street sprinkling contract, in which there was no end to his crookedness and he finally left between two days, leaving Daly City to hold the sack at a cost of several hundred dollars.

Double-(c)ross, while sitting in his official capacity, fairly frothed at the mouth when he called the editor of the Record a "Damned Liar," for the reason that the Record wants to know where that $5,329.43 has gone, and offers the free use of its columns to publish an itemized statement of receipts and expenses, so that all the people may know. "Damned Liar" is great argument for one who is mad at the truth. The shoe must pinch fiercely.

The Record's demand that the trustees who govern, make an accurate and camplete statement of receipts and expense of the city during the past twenty-two months, may be poison to the obstinate trustes, but the tax-payers are serene.

Evildoers always dispise the Truth—that is the reason the Record is hated and its editor called a "damned liar." The Truth always wins though. Where was that $5,329.43 wasted?

You city trustees who govern, dare not publish an itemized statement of the receipts and expenses. We all want to know how that $5,329.43 was wasted.

That G. J. Doering was awarded that contract for erecting the municipal building, was not because they wanted him to have it.

The Double-(c)ross worked, but there remains a common stench.

CLERK NASH EXPLAINS NEW ELECTION LAWS

In as much as the municipal elections in cities of the sixth class will be held this year under new laws which present and require many new features differing considerably from past practices, County Clerk Nash has prepared the following instructions which will be of interest to voters and to municipal candidates.

Municipal elections will be held this year on Monday, April 13th. The polls at said elections will be open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Only those qualified electors who have registered this year (1914) will be able to vote at said municipal elections. The old registration does not hold good as in former years.

Friday, March 13, 1914, will be the last day for voters to register to qualify for the municipal election.

A candidate's name can be printed on the ballot only when a nomination paper containing at least one per cent of the entire votes cast the last preceding general election, shall have been filed in his behalf. As many signatures as is necessary can be all signed to the one nomination paper (under the old law two years ago only one signature could be attached to the paper).

Verification deputies only shall circulate and secure signatures to nomination papers.

All certificates appointing certification deputies must be filed in the county clerk's office, before or not later than the nomination papers are left in said office for examination.

All candidates must make out their "candidates affidavit" and file same with the city clerk, not less than thirty-five days prior to said election—not later than March 9th.

All nomination papers must be bound together and indexed, after being verified by verification deputy, and left with the county clerk for examination, not less than forty days prior to said election—not later than March 4th. The county clerk will examine same and certify as to the number of signatures thereto, that he has not marked "not sufficient," and cause said nomination paper with said certificate attached to be transmitted to the city clerk for filing. The nomination paper with the county clerk's certificate as to the sufficiency attached, then is of itself a certificate of nomination.

Under section 1192, Political Code, certificates of nomination must be filed with the city clerk not more than fifty days and less than twenty days prior to election—not later than March 24th.

All signers to nomination papers must have been previously registered (to date of signing), and since January 1, 1914.

Panama Pacific International Exposition

What will appear to be the most gigantic soap-bubble ever blown in the world will be seen by the hundreds of thousands of night visitors to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition when the great dome of the Palace of Horticulture is illuminated under the direction of W. D. A. Ryan, Illuminating Engineer whose reputation extends all over the world. The vast crystal dome of the Palace of Horticulture is 152 feet in diameter and 186 feet high, the greatest distance ever stretched by any similar structure of glass in the history of building construction. Its illumination, from within, will be effected by means of concealed electric scintillators, which will throw the light upward into the immense dome passing through colored screens. These screens will be constructed to revolve in such a way as to transform the great crystal hemisphere into a magnificent whirl of color, ever changing and producing an effect that is unprecedented in the history of electrical illumination. The Palace of Horticulture covers an area of five acres and is being erected at a cost of $341,000. In its composition of dome and minarets the building is suggestive of the Saracenic and recalls the famous mosque of Sultan Ahmed I., renowned for its beauty of detail and outline.

P. H. McEvoy, the popular ex-supervisor from the third township of San Mateo County, was on the Coast Side one day last week inspecting the highway to be built from Tunitas to San Gregorio and that known as the Belmont road. The contracts for the two roads are to be let on the 9th of February. Mr. McEvoy lost the contract for grading the road over San Pedro mountain only by a few hundred dollars.—Comet.

HILLCREST DRIVE IMPROVEMENTS

Street to be Made Even Grade—2,000 Yards of Rock to be Excavated Near Mission Street.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Hillcrest Drive Property Owner's Association was held at the city hall Tuesday evening, at which Geo. W. Savage presided and Ellis C. Johnson acted as secretary.

The object of the meeting was the permanent improvement of Hillcrest Drive and it was unanimously decided to proceed under the direct assessment plan, to form a district, in which it is calculated that the cost of the improvements will be about $20 a lot.

This will mean the grading off of the abrupt portion of Hillcrest Drive that extends for a distance of between 400 and 500 feet west from Mission, and, according to plans and specifications already prepared, the depth at one point will be about six feet, and in all, will require the excavating of about 2,000 yards of rock.

By a unanimous vote it was decided to present the matter to the city trustees at the next meeting, requesting that the district be formed immediately, as the public-spirited people are determined to make Hillcrest Drive the most important east and west street in Daly City, which means that Los Angeles and Vista avenues better get a wiggle on themselves.

By the new grading surveys it is found that the grade of Hillcrest Drive will average about 8 per cent from Mission to the Southern Pacific and Ocean Shore railroads where now it averages about 15 per cent.

The direct assessment plan was thoroughly discussed and it was learned that the payments would not really be required until 90 days after the completion of the work.

New Primary Election Laws

The new primary law under which the primary election will be held next August contains many interesting and radical departures from the old primary law, and in many respects the battle for supremacy will be practically finished at the primary elections, because in all school, judicial, township and county offices, the candidate who receives the majority of all the votes cast at the primary election for that office shall be the only name appearing on the ballot at the November election.

Of course it will be possible to place independent candidates in the field, but any candidate who tries to get the nomination at the primary election, and fails to do so, will be barred from getting on the ballot as an independent candidate. In this respect, the law is the same as it was last election.

This idea of the candidates who receive the majority of all the votes cast at the primary election having the entire field to themselves in the November election (not considering the independent candidates) will call out a large vote at the primary, as each candidate will realize that there is where the real fight is to be instead of holding back till the November contest.

Many of our quiet, easy-going, placid citizens who never think of voting at the primary election, will not have any say in the final contest, but that is of small consequence, as the voter who is neglectful of his or her responsibilities at the primaries ought not to be considered seriously at the regular election.

There will probably be five distinct primaries in the field next August, namely: Republicans, Democrat, Progressive, Socialist and Prohibition. There will be a party ballot for each of these parties at the August primary, and in addition to this there will be one for the voters who have declined to tell their party preference when registering. This ticket will be known as the Non-Partisan ticket.

The names of all candidates for school, judicial, township and county offices will appear on all the primary tickets, even on the Non-Partisan ticket; thus a Democrat will be able to help nominate a candidate of any other parties, if he so desires, and vice versa, and as there will be nothing to indicate to what party a candidate belongs when the aspires to a school, judicial, township or county office, it will resolve itself more to the question of personality than party.

For all state and national offices, the party line will be drawn at the primary, and no one will be permitted to vote for any candidate for those offices unless he shall have registered as affiliating with that particular party. Voters who fail or refuse to state their party affiliation when registering, cannot vote for candidates for state or national officers.

The percentage required to get on the ballot at the primary is very small, only from one-half of one per cent to two percent of the entire vote of the district or subdivision at the preceding election.

Splendid South City Hospital.

One day last week the editor of the Record visited the South San Francisco General Hospital that was recently established by Dr. H. G. Plymire, and through the courtesy of that genial gentleman was shown through the institution.

Perfect neatness, the most essential thing in a first-class hospital, was noticed in every detail. The operating rooms, the wards, private rooms, dining rooms and kitchen, all showed perfect order, including the well arranged office and reception rooms.

While not familiar with such things, the equipment such as X-ray apparatus, surgical instruments, sterilizing facilities and all else that seemed essential, were unquestionably first-class and the very best that can be procured.

Dr. Plymire is naturally very proud of this hospital and well he may be, for it equals anything in San Francisco. In fact, it has many advantages over the large hospitals in the insuring of better care and is more reasonable in price.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

Seth Cohen agrees to do the electric wiring for the C. Frederick Kohl building at Easton for $2230.

The following builders' contracts were filed in the county recorder's office yesterday: Croop and Keegan agree to erect a building in the Central Addition to San Mateo for the Peninsula Building Company for $2400. The same contractors agree to erect another building in the same portion of San Mateo for the Peninsula Building Company for $3404.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, Feb. 9, 1914

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, February 9, 1914.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City at the City Hall, in said City, not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on the 2nd day of March, 1914, for furnishing the material and doing the following work; said material and work constituting the construction of a municipal water system, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and sinking of four wells, more or less, in accordance with the plans and specifications.

SECTION 2

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and the construction complete of a municipal water system, all in accordance with plans and specifications.

The said materials must be furnished and the work done in strict accordance with terms and conditions set forth in plans and specifications of the City of Daly City therefor, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, California, and at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal., to whom bidders are hereby referred.

Proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed as follows: "Proposal for furnishing material and doing work under Sections 1 and 2 of specifications" and addressed to the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., and must be delivered to said City Clerk not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on March 2, 1914.

All proposals or bids must be submitted on official proposal blanks and must clearly state the price at which the materials will be furnished and the work done under the two sections and in accordance with the segregations provided therein.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check, certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid.

Proposal and affidavit forms will be furnished to prospective bidders upon application at the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., or at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal.

A bond, acceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the contract price, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to preserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

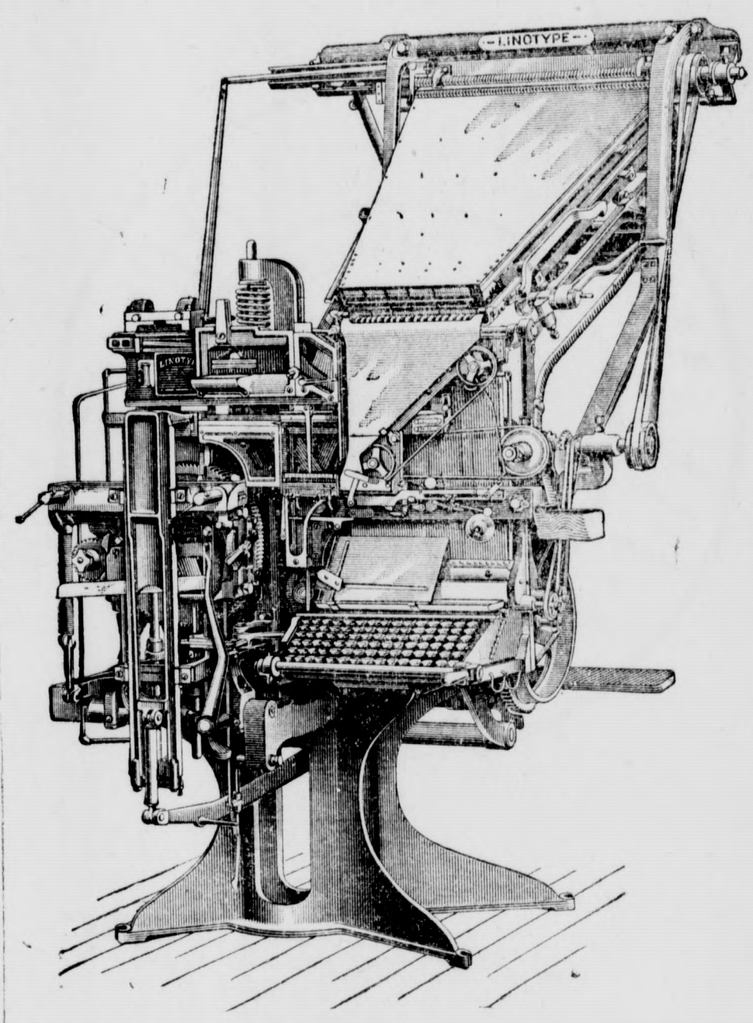
By order of the Board of City Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County California.

Dated the 9th day of February, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, February 13, 1914.

LINOTYPE WORK



CITY PRICES

Buy 2 in 1.
At the
Vista Grande Bakery and Grocery.
What is it?
On account of hard times and the high cost of living I have decided to sell until further notice, 25 Bread Tickets for $1.00, cash only and give a ticket free good for one fresh 25 cent Layer Cake, for each dollar's worth sold.
A. VOGLER, Proprietor.

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery
A. VOGLER

Good Meat
Such as Is Sold By the
Pacific Meat Company
First Township
Only United States Government Inspected Meats
BEN S. GREEN

The Daly City Cafe
GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.
Strictly First-class and Respectable
Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

State Officials

Governor—Hiram W. Johnson.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert J. Wallace.
Secretary of State—Frank C. Jordan.
State Controller—
State Treasurer—E. D. Roberts.
Attorney General—U. S. Webb.
Surveyor General—W. S. Kingsbury.
State Printer—F. W. Richardson.
Supt. of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt.
Adjutant General—E. A. Forbes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION
President—John M. Eastman.
Commissioners—Harvey D. Loveland, Alex. Gordon, Edwin O. Edgerton, Max Thelen.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
Burton A. Towne, Charles D. Blaney, N. D. Darlington.

County Officials

Judge of Superior Court.....George H. Buck
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Sheriff.....Joseph H. Mansfield
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Auditor.....Harry Underhill
Recorder.....H. O. Heiner
Tax and License Collector.....A. McSweeney
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
Supt. of Public Schools.....Roy W. Cloud
Surveyor.....James V. Neuman
Coroner and Public Admr.....H. G. Plymire
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie
Assemblyman.....Henry Ward Brown

SUPERVISORS
First District.....James T. Casey, Colma
Second District...Wm. H. Brown, San Mateo
Third District.....John MacBain, Menlo Park
Fourth District. J. M. Francis, Halfmoon Bay
Fifth District....D. E. Blackburn, Pescadero

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
First District

Ellis C. Johnson.....Daly City
John F. Davis.....San Bruno

CONSTABLES—First District
J. H. Parker.....Daly City
J. C. Wallace.....South San Francisco

Daly City Officials

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Ellis C. Johnson
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

COLMA POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from 8 a. m. to 5.45 p. m.
Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.
Outgoing mail leaves as follows:
7.08 a. m.
1.10 p. m.
6.49 p. m.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6.05 a. m.
11.56 a. m.
5.55 p. m.

JOSEPHINE ARMANINO,
Postmistress.

Help others and othersr will help themselves.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *

On Jan 21, the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will give a pie and cake social at the church.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap Printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us legitimate union prices for good work and get satisfaction. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 10 to 12. *

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item and be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP! !—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when several hundred of them are added together the amount would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations, which is what we desire.

The ladies of the M. E. Church Ladies' Aid wish to announce that they have ready-made women's and children's garments for sale, or will make to order. The profits are to be used for a worthy cause. *

On Friday evening, Jan. 30, 1914, the Presbyterian Church of Daly City will give an entertainment consisting of music and a farce entitled "Left in Charge." The admission will be 15c and the public is invited to be present.

A Valentine party is to be given at the M. E. Churchc, February 14.

Miss Ruth Talbott spent Monday evening with Miss Josephine Lindsay at Colma.

The Woman's Club held their social last week at the home of Mrs. Jarvis on Santa Ana avenue.

Miss Rose Spadoni who is employed in San Francisco is home on her vacation for a few weeks.

Mrs. James Head, of 2260 Market street, San Francisco, visited Mrs. J. L. Brown Wednesday.

U. S. Main and James Poket made a motor-cycling trip to San Jose Monday, returning in the evening.

Rev. Woolever will preach Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the M. E. Church. Glad welcome to all.

Why not buy a valentine for your sweetheart and relatives The Peninsula Drug Co. have a fine display.

Mr. and Mrs. Penbrook of Napa is spending a few days in Daly City visiting Mrs. Penbrook's sister, Mrs. Lottie White.

White Leghorn and White Plymouth Rock Pullets for sale, or exchange for Barred Rocks.—114 Santa Ana Avenue. *

Ambassador Page is about to turn a new leaf in the diplomatic service.

Fear may cause a woman to change color, but that isn't the only thing.

Willie Western, whose home was destroyed by the recent fire that consumed several houses on Beta avenue, and Mission, is erecting a beautiful house.

DOUBLE-(C)ROSS.
It is indeed a fine day.
The Daly City seasonal joke is to inquire about that well-boring contracct on the DOUBLE-(C)ROSS.

Prominent Lady Music Teacher of San Francisco wishes room with piano for one day a week. Will give musical instruction in exchange. Address The Record office.

The M. E. Sunday School will give a Valentine Social, Friday evening, Feb'y 13, 1914, and the Ladies' Aid will give a dime social on Wednesday, February 18 at the church.

Be sure and register. Judge Ellis C. Johson can be found at his court room during the day and on every evening, except Sunday, from 7 to 9 p. m. at the City Hall, to register all who are elligable.

Jim Wallace, one of the popular Constables of this township, who resides at South San Francisco, is recovering from a recent operation from appendicits and made his first appearance on the street last Friday.

"Come Back to Erin" is the name of a comedy to be presented by the Young Ladies Sodality at St. Michael's Hall, Ocean View, Monday evening, **March 16, 1914**, followed by a social. All are invited. Admission 25 cents. *

TAXPAYER WANTS TO KNOW

Daly City, Feb'y 11, 1914

Editor Daly City Record:

Kindly publish the following:

We, the taxpayers of Daly City, are entitled to know how our tax money is being spent, and the State law itself demands a publication of temized statements each year.

Since this administration took officce they seem to feel quite insulted if anyone even suggests that such an itemized statement should be published, and Mayor B. C. Ross goes even so far as to call a citizen who had the nerve to ask for such publication, a "damned liar", while sitting in his official capacity as chairman of the Board of Trustees.—Why?

Socialists advocate every day that a full publicity is the thing to keep officials honest—does this not apply to you in office? So, Mr. Mayor, not to insult you, we will beg you to see to it that we taxpayers have an opportunity to read your itemized statement of all the money expended and collected. Also, Mr. Mayor, the method that your trio is using in building our municipal water system, and very particularly, your **double-crossing** of contractors, does not impress a thinking person with any confidence in you.

The calling of decent people of Daly City "damned liars" and the shaking of Landini's fist, with yells of **"Poison"**, will not give the taxpayers the **Itemized Statement of the City's Financial transactions for the past twenty-two months.**

A TAXPAYER

The Sheriff's Advice.

Owing to the many burglaries throughout the county, Sheriff Mansfield requests the San Mateo Index to publish this advice:

When you are going out to a theater or other place at any time or away for a day or more, leave a light burning in your home and in addition, either hide your silverware and other valuables carefully or take them to a neighbor's. When going away for a few days do not pull down your shades as that is a certain sign to invite burglaries.

DOUBLE-(C)ROSS

Disgraceful to Daly City---The Well-boring Bids Juggled---"The Limit."

A man fell into an unprotected street improvement hole at Theta avenue and Mission at the meeting hour of the Daly City trustees Monday evening, and at Wellington avenue and Mission a cow fell into another unprotected street improvement hole, where the wails of the poor animal attracted quite a crowd until a United Railroads derrick car lifted her to the street.

These incidents seemed harbingers of the shameful things that were to follow within the sacred walls of the palatial council chamber, where the "mare" discarded what decency he ever possessed and the dignity that should have governed, to call a decent citizen present a "Damned Liar." Presumably, because he was too cowardly to do so on the street where both would have been on an equal footing.

Owing to a clerical error in the "copy" to the printer, the advertisement for the completion of the water system bids was found to be insufficient, so it was decided to re-advertise for the opening of bids on March 2, 1914, as per advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Two bids were received for the sale of the $90,000 municipal water bonds that are yet unsold, one for par and another for $90,090. The latter bid was by wire from Denver, Colorado and was not accompanied by guarantee check as was the other. It was decided therefore to hold an adjourned meeting, Friday evening, Feb. 13, in which the clerk is to wire the Denver bonding firm to forward the required check. If the same does not arrive in time, then the other bid is considered accepted.

Eleven bids were in for constructing the muncipal building, and finally after a whole lot of quibbling, G. J. Doering was awarded the contract for $5,970 by a unanimous vote.

The matter of lighting rates came up and a member of the lighting committee declared that he was not mentally able to furnish an intelligable report and wanted Roberts & Denecke to do so. Mr. Roberts seemed all ready for the matter and proceeded to give a semi-scientific explanation in which he stated that there ought to be a difference of $1,170 per annum in an equitable cost of electricity and the $1.35 specified in the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's unsigned contract. By motion Roberts & Denicke were authorized to proceed to prepare data for the city attorney to present to the Railroad Commission, but no fee was arranged.

Attorney Morris said that the $10,000 water bonds already sold had not yet been signed and delivered.

The lots 21 and 22, block 9, owned by C. L. Meyers, that have been selected as a suitable pumping station. It was decided to take an option on them, the price to be $400 each. Freyer was alert as usual. These lots are west of the railroad track and he said he did not want to see the city swindled, that he knew of lots east of the railroad that could be bought for $100 each less.

Green asked the attorney if he had investigated the San Bruno road transaction of the first board. Morris replied that he had all the facts, but was not yet ready to render a decision.

Judge Ellis C. Johnson called attention to the recently painted street signs of warning to automobilists, that they were not in compliance with the law. It was ordered that the street commission have the signs repainted and replaced under the direction of Judge Johnson.

Judge Johnson made his report as city recorder, showing fines collected during the month, $140.

Treasurer Sheehan reported funds on hand to the amount of about $13,500, which is indicative of the excessive taxes upon the people that has forced disincorporation agitation.

A resolution adopting the Home Rule and Taxation Amendment to be submitted next fall, was adopted.

Then came the following bids for the well boring:

1	William Allingham	$1,350
2	(Position of Spellman's first bid)	$1,275
3	J. B. Rogers	675
4	Thomas Spellman	590
5	P. W. Newell	592

A motion was made that the contract be awarded to Thomas Spellman for $590, which is $685 less than his first bid. Biebel voted Yes, Freyer No, Green No, explaining as he did so that the circumstances were very shady in his mind.

Attorney Morris here addressed the board and advised that there should not be a cloud of suspicion, that he had been unofficially informed that there was such a cloud and wished it explained.

Green explained the facts exactly as stated in last week's Record, that the bids last meeting showed that Spelman was second on the list and that during the heat of discussion between Freyer against Ross and Roberts that Roberts produced a second bid from Spellman which he, Roberts, had declared then to be lower than any of the other bids.

Roberts explained that Spellman had spoken to him several days before the previous meeting (before the Rogers and Newell bids had been presented to the board—Editor), asking if he could submit a second bid, but he did not explain why this second bid of Spellman's was not presented at the same time of the other four, including Spellman's first bid.

This brought forth Landini, who gave an exhibition of his intelligence, in denouncing the editor of the Record as "poisoning the minds of the people with lies, etc., etc."

So vindictive and libelious were his rantings, that when he concluded, the editor arose to a question of privilege, stating that he had been villianously assailed by a member of the board and wished to reply, when, lo and behold, the chairman, in his official capacity fairly frothed at the mouth in vituperatice language on the question of the $5,329.43 that has seemingly gone astray, of which reference was made in last week's Record, with the suggestion that Ross and his associates who control, should prepare an itemized account of every cent of revenue received and expenses, that the Record offered to publish free of cost, that the people might know where their money had gone to. He proclaimed the editor **"A Damned Liar,"** which of course is mighty fine argument, and all the editor could do was to express his supreme contempt for a so-called mayor, who would sink to take such contemptable advantage over a respectable citizen.

Then the editor defied him, and proceeded to tell how the four bids of Allingham, $1,350; Thomas Spellman, $1,275; J. B. Rogers, $675 and P. W. Newell, $592, had been duely presented to the previous meeting and had been referred to Consulting Engineer Roberts for consideration, and that during the hot discussion between Freyer and Ross and Roberts, that Roberts had capped the climax by producing a **"SURPRISE,"** as he staterd it, in reading a second bid from Spellman, which caused Green to remark: "Well that is the limit. It looks very much as though someone had given the 'tip' at the last hour, and I am in hearty accord with Mr. Freyer in condemning this infamous procedure."

The truth always hurts and it did in this instance for Roberts became fighting mad and made for the editor, hurling vile epithets, taking care however to remain at a safe distance until constable J. H. Parker had time to interfere, thus saving the editor an awful licking.

Attorney Morris, that gentlemanly peacemaker, here made one of his best talks, urging that the bids should be awarded and that the wrangling should cease. This nice talk no doubt influenced Green, for he asked that the vote be taken again, and voted Yes, so that Thomas Spellman, who had made two bids, the first being more than double the amount of the last one, was awarded the contract by a vote of four to one—Adamantine Freyer remained steadfast, voted against the double-(c)**ross.**

PHONE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO 152

South San Francisco General Hospital

GRANT and SPRUCE AVENUES

South San Francisco - - - San Mateo Co., Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his residence in Colma County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

R. S. THORNTON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., December 11, 1913.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 12, 1913, and continued 5 times.

ANGELO SELMI

THE LEADING

GROCER

Fruit & Vegetable Dealer

Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY

DEALER IN

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AND

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Ocean View, S. F.

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store

M. & S. BELLI & CO.

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing

Boots, Shoes and Hats

Wines and Liquors. Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandise

Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.

Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. Colma

Mike Sheehan Out For Sheriff

For a long time it has been generally understood that Michael Sheehan, constable for the Second Township and county probation officer, would be a candidate for sheriff, but not until this week has he definitely decided to throw his hat into the ring.

Mr. Sheehan has been a resident of San Mateo for twenty-seven years and constable for the Second Township for twelve years, during which time he has been a faithful official, a terror to evil doers and a friend to the right. Just the sort of man who would make good anywhere.

For Coroner and Public Administrato

Walter A. Stead of San Mateo and Burlingame hereby announces his candidacy for the office of Coroner and Public Administrator of San Mateo County, subject to the will of the voters at the Fall election.

If elected, he promises to bury the County's dead for $1.00 each instead of $16.00 as at present charged, and none will be buried in the Potter's Field.

The people who fairly blaze with diamonds do not always set the world on fire.

Thinking is a trifle too violent exercise for some people during the hot weather.

In spite of all the free notices, we don't know even yet what brand of soap " September Morn" advertises. A Western brewer recently gave his daughter a wedding present of $200,000. Four million beers! Great Scott! Whew!

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of San Mateo, State of California.
PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Duane, Deceased.

No. 1716.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Josephine S. Dunn, administratrix of the estate of the said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, (made January 23, 1914), to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Dated January 23, A. D. 1914.

JOSEPHINE S. DUNN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 23, 1914.

NEW

PENINSULA THEATRE

DALY CITY'S

SPLENDID

Vaudeville and Movies

Cor. Mission a Templeton

This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by the people.

JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

THE Highwayman

He Was Fortunate In Being Loved

By F. A. MITCHEL

"You're a bad man, and I'll have nothing to do with you."

"You're a fine girl, and I'll never wed another."

"Then you'll never wed at all. Divil take the highwayman that you are."

"It's a respectable calling, far better fitted for a gentleman than letting blood and shaving faces."

This was intended for a thrust, for in those days the barber and the doctor were one and the same, and one of the craft was attentive to Margaret Doyle. She made no reply, and her lover started again:

"Or the attorney who gets people into the law and bleeds 'em."

"I might marry a surgeon-barber, but never an attorney," said the girl, bridling.

"You'll marry a highwayman some day."

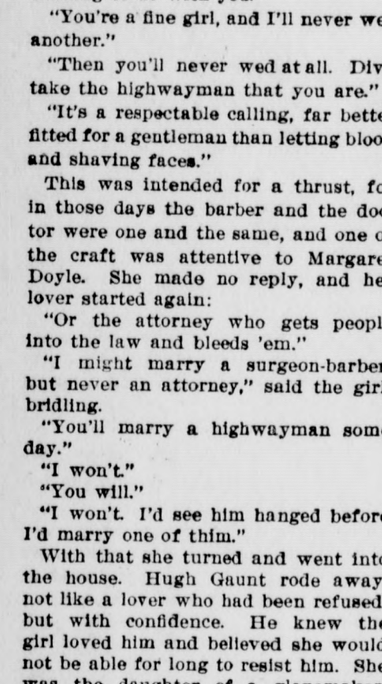
"I won't."

"You will."

"I won't. I'd see him hanged before I'd marry one of thim."

With that she turned and went into the house. Hugh Gaunt rode away, not like a lover who had been refused, but with confidence. He knew the girl loved him and believed she would not be able for long to resist him. She was the daughter of a glovemaker, while his father had been a soldier. The tradesman or manufacturer of that day ranked but little higher than the servant, while a man at arms was considered eminently respectable. The profession of highwayman was what it has always been, outlawed, but was not of such low social grade as it is today. In that fighting age a profession involving danger was in better standing than a menial occupation like making gloves or even an attorney, for the glovemaker was but a common tradesman, and, as for the attorney, he was generally considered a robber in an underhanded way.

But Tom Doyle, the glovemaker, had accumulated some property and was beginning to live in better style than one of his craft. He owned a horse and a wagon suitable to ride in and kept a serving maid. One night some



MARGARET RECOGNIZED HIM BY HIS VOICE.

months after Hugh Gaunt's conversation with Margaret Doyle father and daughter were returning from London, where the former had been to sell his gloves, with £30 in gold when they were suddenly stopped on the way by a masked man, who demanded their money. The glovemaker could not hold out looking into the mouth of a murderous weapon and surrendered his treasure, whereupon the robber rode off.

Now, Margaret recognized him by his voice as Hugh Gaunt. But she said nothing of this to her father, who, had he known who the highwayman was, would have informed upon him, and the highwayman would have been arrested and hanged. Gaunt did not know that he had robbed the father of the girl he loved, for it was dark when the robbery took place, and the next time he rode by the house, seeing her at the well, reined in and spoke to her with confidence.

"Good morrow, Mistress Doyle," he said.

"Good morrow, Mr. Highwayman," was the reply.

"I'm thinking of taking up another occupation. The road is not paying. I've got nothing for a month."

"How about the £30 you took last week?"

"Ha!"

"Perhaps you consider £30 of no account. It was much to me, for father had promised to buy me a new gown with part of it."

The face of the highwayman at this bit of information was a study, being a mingling of surprise and consternation.

"How do you know it was I who robbed you?"

"By your voice."

Gaunt took a bag from his pocket and threw it down beside Margaret. It struck the ground with the clink of gold. Then he rode away without a word. Margaret left the bag lying beside the well, but later went out and took it up. Counting its contents, she found it contained more than 40 guineas. She placed what had been taken from her father in his strong box and when he came in from his work told him that the highwayman who had robbed him, suffering from an uneasy conscience, had returned the amount. The rest she put aside to be returned to Gaunt.

But she did not see the robber again for some time, and when she did he was about to pay the penalty for his crimes. He worked one region so often that a certain bishop, despairing of getting the government to rid the road of him, undertook to do the job himself. One night when it had been reported to him that Gaunt was in the neighborhood he rode out in his carriage in his canonicals, a blunderbuss concealed in each of his flowing sleeves. Gaunt, who was on the watch for plunder, seeing the carriage lights, rode up to the vehicle and demanded the occupant's money. The bishop, pretending to hand him a wallet, instead presented his blunderbuss and shot him in his right shoulder. Gaunt fell from his horse, and the bishop, assisted by his coachman, bound him hand and foot and, placing him in the carriage, drove to the nearest town, where they put him in jail.

Gaunt lay in jail till he recovered sufficiently from his wound to be taken before a magistrate for trial. Short shrift was made of his case, and he was sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered. The first Margaret Doyle heard of his condition was by a message from him announcing his capture, his trial and the end that awaited him. He begged her to come to see him once before he died.

Margaret's heart was a very different member from her head. She loved the highwayman, and the only reason she had not married him was that she did not respect his calling and dreaded being left a widow, especially by one who had died on the gallows. As soon as she received the news of his condition she went to see him. He was no longer the redoubtable man he was when sitting on his horse bristling with weapons. He still suffered with his wound and was thin and pale. Margaret's heart went out to him.

And yet she would not admit any other feeling than pity. She was a steady girl and always, no matter how trying the circumstance, kept her head.

"Something must be done to save you," she said.

"Nothing can save me now," he replied despondently. "I have been tried and sentenced. Only the king could pardon me, and I have no influence at court."

"Could not an attorney help you?"

"I do not see how. He would only take my money without preventing the government from taking my life. I have given those I have robbed a choice between the two. An attorney gives no choice. He takes that which is of the greater value, his client's money, leaving the government that which is worthless, his life."

That was not the present day of appeals, stays, habeas corpuses and such like legal protections for accused persons, but Margaret, promising to see the doomed man again, left him with the intention of going to a notary as the only hope. She was obliged to go to London to do so and on arriving there found a man of the law who offered to tell her a way by which she might save the highwayman's life on payment of £100.

Margaret procured the money and exchanged it for his information.

All this consumed time, and she was not in possession of the secret till the day before Gaunt was to be hanged. Returning as quickly as possible, she reached the jail a few minutes before her lover was led out to the gallows, where a great crowd was waiting to see him hanged. Looking at her wistfully, he bade her farewell.

"I know a way to save you," she said, "but I can't make up my mind to it."

He gave her a look of appeal calculated to melt any woman's obduracy and asked how it could be done.

"Maybe I can make up my mind to it before you're swung off," she replied. "If I save you will you promise to live an honest life forever afterward?"

"I will."

When they reached the gallows and all the preliminaries had been complied with the hangman adjusted the rope and was about to swing off the culprit when Margaret cried:

"Hold! I claim this man for my husband."

The sheriff raised his hand to the executioner to desist and, turning to the crowd, asked if there was a judge or an attorney present. The judge who had tried the prisoner was there, and the sheriff asked him if there was any right in law in Margaret's demand.

"Yes," said the judge, "there is a law of the land that if a woman will marry a man condemned to death he shall go free."

And so it was that Margaret and her lover were married on the scaffold and the crowd that had come to witness an execution saw a wedding.

After all was over and the bride and groom were at home the latter said to his wife:

"Margaret, you said once that before you would marry a highwayman you would see him hanged."

"I did. I have kept my word. Had you not promised to reform you should have swung off for all me."

"And you didn't favor the man of the law?"

"Nor do I now. He saved your life, but he charged £100 for doing it. If I could not have raised the money you would have had to swing."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDY ON

"WOE UNTO YOU, PHARISEES!"

Luke 11:37-54—Feb. 15.

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked."—Galatians 6:7.

AMONGST the Jewish sects of our Lord's day we have every reason to believe that the Pharisees constituted the one most loyal to God. The Sadducees professed no faith in a future life. They were infidels and politicians. The Essenes were a small sect not mentioned in the Bible, a kind of Higher Critics, of little faith and confused by mixing paganism with Judaism.

The Pharisees were what might be termed orthodox Jews. Their name signifies "holy people."

A Pharisee Invites Jesus to Dine.

In today's Study Jesus, not deigning to mention the other sects, which had entirely departed from God, addressed Himself to the Pharisees, pointing out wherein, with all their boasted holiness, they came far short of what would be acceptable to God.

A Pharisee invited Jesus to dine at his house. Jesus passed in and sat down without the formalism of washing, customary to the Pharisees. The host thought of Jesus as a holy man, and remarked that it was strange that He had not washed. Jesus then pointed out that much of what even the holiest Jews practised was merely ceremony, not true religion. Outwardly they were clean, but inwardly their hearts were unclean—given to extortion spiritual wickedness. In God's sight the heart is the important matter. The inside of the cup should first be cleansed.

From our Lord's expressions, apparently one of the Pharisees' great failings was covetousness. According to the Greek, Jesus called them "money-lovers." Once He told them that this covetousness led them dishonestly to disregard others' rights. He said, "Ye devour widows' houses," meaning that they took advantage of widows to accumulate property for themselves. Apparently many Pharisees were rich.

Jesus pointed out that with such wrong heart conditions God could not be pleased, even though they ever so carefully observed the outward regulations of the Jewish Law. While they were particular to tithe even the small seed of which they grew but a trifling quantity, yet they neglected the weightier matters of the Law—to deal justly and to love mercy.

A Pharisee Invites Jesus to Dine.

Their covetousness took the form of pride, as well as dishonesty. They wanted to be very prominent in things religious, and to be hailed as "Rabbi"—master, learned one. Jesus declared that they were like sepulchres, outwardly clean and whitewashed, but inwardly full of corruption. They were holiness people merely in the outward form or ceremonial.

Some of the Pharisees, especially educated, well-versed in the Scriptures, were styled lawyers—Doctors of the Law, equivalent of what today are termed Doctors of Divinity. Jesus upbraided them, saying that they placed grievous burdens upon the common people, which they themselves would not bear. He meant that they gave such hard interpretations of God's Law as discouraged the people—setting before them standards of perfection which they themselves did not try to live up to. Apparently they wished to impress the people with the sanctity of the clergy. They built sepulchres for the Prophets, forgetful that their fathers, whose spirit they had, were the ones who killed those Prophets.

Woe! Woe! Woe! Woe! Woe!

We are not to think of Jesus as condemning the Pharisees to eternal torment, or as intimating that this would be the woe coming upon them. The woe was that the Pharisees were about to miss the great blessing which God had promised Israel—chief association in Messiah's Kingdom. (Genesis 22:18.) Had there been enough "Israelites indeed" to complete God's foreordained Elect, the Kingdom offer would not have gone to the Gentiles.

The Pharisees were in the most favored place for attaining joint-heirship with Messiah; but they recognized not what they were losing. Jesus' expression, "Woe unto you," is therefore to be regarded sympathetically. This thought is borne out by the context, which foretells the great time of trouble which came upon Israel at Jesus' crucifixion and reached completion in A. D. 70, in the total destruction of their City and polity.

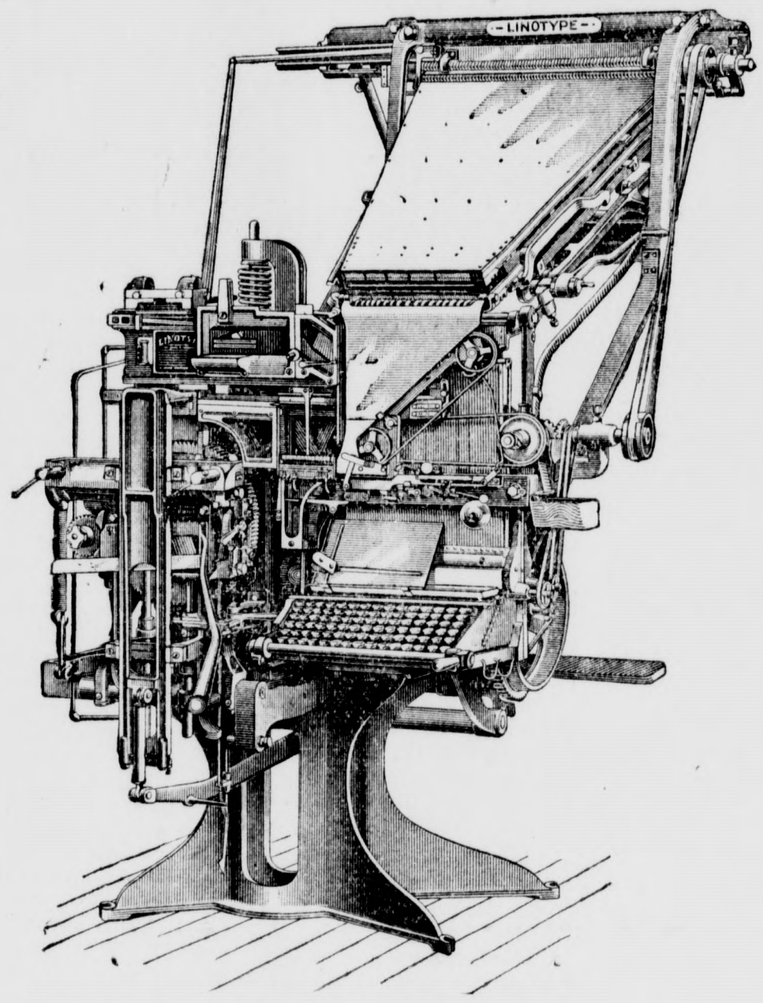
"Ye Devour Widows' Houses."

As Jesus declared, that trouble was a settlement of Jehovah's account for all righteous blood for which no expiation had been made. Little did those Pharisees know that their hypocrisy hindered from preparation for a place in Messiah's Kingdom both themselves and the people. Jesus refers to this, saying, "Ye have taken away the key of knowledge."

Bible students very generally believe that the trouble which closed the Jewish Age pictured the Time of Trouble which will close this Gospel Age and bring woe upon many modern Pharisees, as well as tribulation upon all evil-doers, as a prelude to the Messianic Reign of Glory.

PATRONIZE THE HOME

LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK

AT

CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index

and

Daly City Record

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY

DALY CITY

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by those mothers who know the many helpful articles we sell.

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VIRENO Wine Vaults

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A live weekly for live people
Growing livelier every day
All the news truthfully told

ROUND THE WORLD

Louisville factories consume 38 per cent of its water supply.

On the Sicilian Lipari islands there are thirty pumice stone mines.

The Japanese have given up the custom of coloring tea with German indigo.

China exports more than $850,000 worth of chicken and duck feathers every year.

A novel lamp shade is mounted on a frame like an umbrella so it can be closed to save room.

Hairpins the points of which lock so they will not slip out have been patented in Great Britain.

Within the last ten years one-half of the vineyards in Spain have been destroyed by the phylloxera.

Cellulose is being recovered from waste asparagus by a process discovered by a Hamburg chemist.

The most hygienic country in the world is Sweden, in the opinion of Professor Irving Fisher of Yale.

Venice is equipping its fire department with steam engines carried on petroleum propelled motorboats.

Atlanta, Ga., has a public safety league of which more than 1,000 street railway employees are members.

Lexington, Mass., has restored its ancient Paul Revere belfrey to its original location where it stood in 1761.

An organization of scientists who are engaged in the study of forest insects has recently been formed in Washington.

St. Louis is being urged to adopt the plan of assessing benefited localities for the purchase and maintenance of parks.

The asphalt production of the United States, chiefly by Texas and California, has increased more than fourfold in ten years.

Celluloid models of gear wheels have been invented to show how much strain steel wheels of the same design will withstand.

Segundo Sanchez of Penonome, Panama, who has proclaimed himself the Messiah, has predicted the destruction of the world.

Ice cream is not used to a great extent in England. If the season is unusually warm there is a good sale for bottled soft drinks.

The United States has an enormous appetite for Swiss cheese. About 25 per cent of all the Swiss cheese produced comes to this country.

In the cotton mills of Bangalore, India, a great part of the work is performed by children of both sexes who do not receive over 5 cents a day.

Nearly 70 per cent of the residents of the United States are using electricity in some form every day, if only for telephoning or ringing doorbells.

Swiss pastry makers have been famous for many decades. With the bakers and candy makers, they had an exposition at Zurich recently, 215 exhibitors taking part.

The number of ostriches in the Union of South Africa exceeds 746,700. The weekly sales in the Cape province average more than a million feathers, not including the lowest grades.

Maps of Australia, giving the resources, industrial activities, etc., are to be published by the commonwealth government at Melbourne. The first edition will be issued early in 1914.

Fan brakes to displace the air beneath a car and thus retard its motion and also to keep the hub brakes cool have been fitted to some automobiles used in mountainous portions of Switzerland.

It has been asserted that oranges are indispensable to English coal miners as a relief from the inordinate thirst created by the irritation of coal dust in the membrane of the throat and mouth.

Gutta percha now obtained from the leaves of the caoutchouc tree is said to be more durable than that obtained by tapping the trunk and is coming into use in France for insulating submarine cables.

More than 3,000 small logging operators now buy national forest timber. At least 25,000 persons, settlers, miners, stockmen and others, obtain timber from Uncle Sam's big wood lot for their own use free of charge.

Chile thinks of withdrawing all iron ore deposits from entry by private persons or corporations in order to give the government time to select such properties as it may want to hold, that they may become sources of revenue.

An agricultural chemist of the Punjab government has come to the conclusion that sugar could be made profitably from wild date palms, which grow plentifully throughout India, one small province alone having 150,000 of them.

A report of the United States bureau of education says the public school teachers in the United States do not receive sufficient salary to save enough money to carry adequate life insurance or to proceed with further professional training.

The finest hotel in the world, according to the plans of its projector, Mr. Mallaby-Deeley, a member of parliament, is to be erected in London opposite the entrance to Hyde park. It will occupy nearly two acres and will cost more than $6,000,000.

Rents in Prague, Bohemia, have increased materially in the past year. From 42 to 50 per cent of the amount the landlord receives from the tenants is paid by him in taxes. He is also obliged to pay income and other taxes aside from the percentage he pays from his rents. The cost of living has advanced about 25 per cent in the last five years.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Mirror Drawing.

Do you think you know how to draw? Before you decide please make this test. You will need a sheet of paper, a mirror about the width of the paper, a pencil and another sheet of paper or a large card or book.

Lay the paper flat on the table. Then prop up the mirror at one side of the paper so that it is at right angles with the paper and reflects it. Now take the extra sheet of paper in your left hand and hold it so that it is between your eyes and the piece of paper which is lying on the table. You must hold the piece of paper in your left hand so that you cannot see the paper that is lying on the table except in the mirror.

You are now ready to begin drawing. It should be some simple object which can be shown by a few straight lines, such as a kite, an envelope, an open book, a box, etc. You draw with your right hand, holding the paper in your left, so that you cannot see what you are making except in the mirror. Watch the mirror all the time until the drawing is done. You will be surprised at the result.

Warning.

This is an outdoor game for boys. One boy, called the "cock," draws a line on the ground at one end of the field or playground. This line is his boundary, and while he is there no one can meddle with him. He clasps his hands before him, calls out "Warning!" or "Warning once, warning twice; a bushel of wheat and a bushel of rice; when the cock crows, out jump I." Then with his hands clasped he jumps out and runs after the others, trying to touch one.

If he unclasps his hands, or if they are pulled apart he must run into bounds as fast as possible, as any one who catches him must be carried pickaback by him into bounds, and both then sally out, clasping hands, and try to catch a third in the same way.

Each time one, called a "chick," is caught he, as well as those who started from bounds, may be ridden "home," and if the cock and chicks loose hands they also may be ridden home if caught.

Ship Alphabet.

The players sit in a long row as if in class at school. The one who acts as schoolmaster asks sharply, beginning at one end, "The name of the letter?" "A," says the first player. The schoolmaster turns to the next player, "The name of the ship?" and begins to count ten, very quickly and sternly. "Andromeda" is perhaps called out before he reaches that number. "The name of the captain?" "Allan." "What is the cargo?" "Apples." "The port she comes from?" "Amsterdam." "The port she is bound for." "Amboy."

"The next letter?" "B," and so on. If the schoolmaster is very strict and abrupt with his questions and counting he can drive every idea from the mind of the person he points at. If he counts ten before an answer comes he passes on to the next and the next until the answer is given. The one who gives it moves up above those who fail. The game should be played very rapidly.

Pigments For Paints.

Mummies are usually preserved in the finest bitumen, and this ancient bitumen has in the course of centuries turned the mummies a leathery brown tint. It has been found that when the bitumen and the shreds of mummy are ground down by machinery a beautiful brown pigment is the result, exactly the tint required for painting certain shades of brown hair.

Sepia is one of the commonest of artists' paints. It is a deep brown in color and comes from a source equally strange. It is prepared from the black, inky fluid discharged by the cuttlefish to blind and baffle its enemies.

Prussian blue is prepared from horses' hoofs and is made by fusing the hoofs with potassium carbonate.

Raw sienna is soil from near Siena, in Italy. Burnt sienna, another common tint, is simply the same earth burnt.

Why He Yawned.

Little John, aged three and one-half, was anxious to sit up one evening and talk with the company, but when 8:30 came mamma said, "Come, John, it is time little men were abed; you have been yawning since 7 o'clock." Indignantly the little fellow replied, "Oh, mamma, didn't you know I was only letting in fresh air?"

A Weak Engine.

The train, a local passenger, was stopping frequently. Finally, at a railroad crossing where it stopped to whistle, a little boy about five years old remarked, "Gee, it has to stop to whistle!"

The Sandman's Garden.

Dear little old sandman
In soft grayish tweeds,
Out in your garden
Pulling the weeds,

We know who you are—
The sandman, we know,
And what kind of flowers
In your garden grow.

Poppies of scarlet
And purple and gold,
Each with a dream
In its petals to hold.

After the twilight
When we're tired of our play
We just love to slip
To your garden away.

So, little old man,
When you see the first star
Please leave the gate
Of your garden ajar.

—Philadelphia Record.

A Stroke Of Genius

It Was Made by a Seventeen-Year-Old Miss

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

"Ethel," said Mrs. Spencer to her niece, "I have something of importance to say to you. Sit down and give me your attention."

Ethel Digby, a demure little miss of seventeen, seated herself gingerly, as though she feared she might injure the chair with the hundred pounds she placed on it, and cast her eyes on the floor.

"It isn't necessary," continued her aunt, "for me to go over the circumstances of your being here. The power of wealth and the difference between it and poverty are growing greater every day. There is much that I can do for you with my wealth and a great deal that I cannot do. I can put you forward for a limited time and enable you to mingle with those with whom we associate, thus giving you an opportunity to make an advantageous marriage. But you must remember that it will not do me any good to get the name of pushing a girl who hasn't a cent in the world, even if she is my own niece."

"I AM EVER SO HAPPY THAT I WAS RIGHT."

"Yes, Aunt Margaret," was the demure reply.

This homily was delivered toward the close of the summer season. But there was still from one to two months' yachting in store for those who were enabled to enjoy this most expensive of luxuries. Mrs. Spencer, who proposed to do everything in her power to enable her niece to make a match during the limited time that had been set apart for the purpose, organized a cruise in her yacht, the Alpha, inviting the homeliest girls of her acquaintance and the most eligible young men.

The party set sail late in September—after the equinoctial gales had passed—for the waters of the south. Though the cruise was extended over some six weeks, it was a failure so far as its main object was concerned. Ethel Digby did not make a match. Indeed, she did not appear to try to make a match. True, there were no colossal fortunes among the bachelors of the party, but Mrs. Spencer did not aim for millions for her niece. She would be contented with a beggarly $500,000 or $600,000.

Reaching the gulf of Mexico, the party disbanded, some going to Florida, some northward, while the owner of the Alpha, with her husband and niece, made a trip to the canal before returning to her home. At Colon they found many persons who had come to view the great engineering work, a few of whom had come in their own yachts. Among these was young Farnsworth Elliot, who had recently come into a fortune of $2,000,000. He was well known to the Spencers, since they all moved in the same multimillionaire class. He invited them to dine on board his yacht, the Esperance, and they returned the civility by a similar invitation.

Mrs. Spencer had given up trying to marry her niece in her own set and took no steps to ingle Mr. Elliot. However, he showed a disposition to go over the route of the canal in their company, and they went together. When they returned to Colon they stayed, as before, on their respective yachts until ready to make sail northward.

One evening Mr. Elliot was dining with the Spencers on their yacht when the conversation turned to marine signals. Spencer, though a yachtsman, left all sailing matters to his captain, and knew nothing about them. But Elliot was from choice his own sailing master, leaving navigation to his captain only when he happened to feel like doing so. The ladies showing an interest in the signal code, Mr. Elliot gave them a lecture on the international system. Mrs. Spencer pretended to understand what he was saying, while Miss Digby listened without saying anything. After making his demonstration Mr. Elliot asked the former some questions about the code which showed her ignorance of it. He was proceeding to examine Ethel when she interrupted him.

"Send me a message by signal when you return to your yacht," she said, "and I will return you an answer that will show you that I have understood it."

"A good idea!" exclaimed the young man. "Will you send your reply by signal?"

"That will depend on the nature of your message."

When the yachtsman had been pulled away in his dinghey Mrs. Spencer said to her niece:

"What did you mean, Ethel, by pretending to understand what Mr. Elliot said about the marine signal code? You didn't, did you?"

"Not a word of it."

"Will you get the captain to interpret the message for you when it comes?"

"No."

"Then how will you reply?"

"My reply is already decided on."

Mrs. Spencer looked at her niece, surprised, and asked what the reply was. To her astonishment, Ethel declined to answer her question.

"What's the matter with the child?" remarked Mrs. Spencer to herself as she turned away.

The message was to be sent the next morning, since the lecture had not included night signals. Shortly after the Spencers had breakfasted word was sent to Ethel that she had been called by signal from the Esperance. She went on deck, and the Esperance was informed that she was ready to receive what was to be said to her. The message was then sent, and Miss Digby instead of making a reply by the code went to her cabin and wrote one on a dainty bit of note paper.

Mr. Elliot did not look for a reply at once. He waited for it patiently. Presently he saw a boat approaching from the Alpha, and when it reached him he was handed Miss Digby's note. He opened and read it with an expression of astonishment.

All love stories must necessarily be imperfect. The old fashioned tale of love purported to be a photograph of the feelings of the respective lovers. This was and is impossible. Whether or no there was any covert lovemaking between Farnsworth Elliot and Ethel Digby too subtle to be perceived by others or perhaps to be a matter of consciousness by either one or both of the parties concerned is an open question. Elliot's message indicates that he at least was gallant. It read:

I sail tomorrow. Kindly inform me of your address when you reach home.

There was certainly no lovemaking on the face of this message, and it meant nothing to Ethel, for she understood not a word of it.

Elliot took the reply to his message to his cabin and locked himself in. After an hour's meditation he ordered his gig to be manned at 4 o'clock. At the appointed hour he was pulled to the Alpha and asked for Mr. Spencer. That gentleman invited him to a seat under the awning on the afterdeck, and when the two were seated Elliot informed his host that he had come to ask for the hand of his niece.

Smothering his surprise, Mr. Spencer reminded the applicant that Ethel was his wife's niece and referred him to her. The lady was called, and, her husband having given place to her, Mr. Elliot repeated his request. The lady, also mastering her astonishment, said to Mr. Elliot that if her niece was pleased to accept him she had no objections. Then the suitor drew from his pocket Miss Digby's reply to his message and handed it to Mrs. Spencer. It read:

I am highly honored by your proposal. Following the dictates of my heart, my reply is "Yes."

Mrs. Spencer was not the woman to stand in the way of a consummation so devoutly to be wished. That her niece had achieved a coup d'etat was evident to her, and, being a woman of quick perception, at least a glimmering of how this golden fish had been landed broke in upon her brain.

"I assure you, Mr. Elliot," she said, extending her hand, "you will be cordially welcomed into our family. And now if you will go to the cabin I will go to my niece and send her to you."

"Ethel," she said, embracing her niece, "you demure little thing, how did you ever dare do it?"

"I don't know," was the only reply, and it is quite probable that it was a true one.

There was no diminution of Miss Digby's demureness as she joined her suitor. She approached him with downcast eyes.

"I am pleased," he said gallantly, "that you interpreted my message correctly. I feared you would not."

"I think its meaning came to me through the heart," she said, with her eyes still on the floor. "I am ever so happy that I was right. Had I been wrong I would never have been able to look you in the face again."

"Such a reply could not possibly be wrong. You have made me the happiest of men."

The Spencers and Miss Digby were taken on board the Esperance and the Alpha sent north under command of her captain.

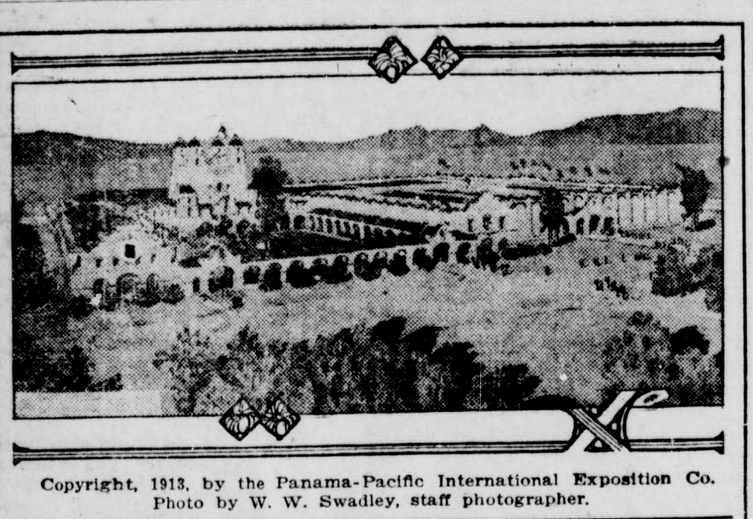
"Your courtship," said Mrs. Spencer to her niece, "begins after the engagement. You have got the cart before the horse."

"How do you know, my dear aunt, when it began?"

"I don't."

Mrs. Elliot is now one of the leaders of fashion in New York and Newport. She is still very young, but it is admitted that she has an old head on her shoulders. Her aunt, whom she has surpassed in social leadership, looks upon her as a wonder.

"What is not to be expected," says Mrs. Spencer, "from a girl who at seventeen could land a couple of million by purposely misunderstanding a message?"



Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.
Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

SUPERB CALIFORNIA BUILDING AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

THE California building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will not be surpassed by any other structure erected by sister states or by foreign nations in style, in type, in appropriateness and in location. In its architecture the designer has followed the Spanish mission type, which alone is truly typical of California, and has combined in it the recognizable features of many of the different missions built by the early Franciscan friars.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Mrs. W. W. Gillespie has gone to Oakland, where she will spend the month.

Rev. C. H. Stevens has now recovered from his recent attack of gastritis, and filled the pulpit of his church Sunday. During his illness his pulpit was filled by Rev. Jacob Spoolman.

Members of the Stanford Young Men's Christian Association were in Redwood City Tuesday planning for a series of meetings to be held with Redwood boys in March. The affairs will consist of literary, educational and athletic meets.

Geo. Eikerenkotter, who is storekeeper on one of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's boats, was home last week after a pleasant trip to Honolulu. George is pleased with his life on the rolling main and claims to be a good sailor.

Active work has begun on the county road from Five Points to the Finger bridge. The greater portion of the grading has been done and much of the foundation laid. The road will constructed from curb to curb and will connect with the State Highway.

S. H. Bowman, a former principal of the Belmont School who resided in Redwood City in 1907 and 1908, has been elected to a principalship in Los Angeles and has gone to the southern metropolis. For the past four years Mr. Bowman has been principal at Paso Robles.

Miss Wolfenden has as her guests for the week end, Miss Ethel Swain, formerly of the Sequoia high school department and Miss Louise Caldwell, who has had charge of the 7th grade here for the past few years. Miss Caldwell is now in the Oakland school department and Miss Swain is in the San Jose high school.

Miss Margaret Silva, the popular school teacher in La Honda, visited in Redwood Thursday.

Mrs. C. L. McCracken left on Thursday for San Mateo to take up her duties as matron of the new Peninsula hospital.

County Tax and License Collector A. McSweeney started Monday on his second annual inspection tour of the merchants and liquor licenses of the county. The trip is made at the direction of the board of supervisors, the object being to see that all stores, hotels and saloons are operating under the proper licenses. Mr. McSweeney will take the coast route first, covering the territory from Salada Beach to Pescadero.

Splendid South City Hospital.

One day last week the editor of the Record visited the South San Francisco General Hospital that was recently established by Dr. H. G. Plymire, and through the courtesy of that genial gentleman was shown through the institution.

Perfect neatness, the most essential thing in a first-class hospital, was noticed in every detail. The operating rooms, the wards, private rooms, dining rooms and kitchen, all showed perfect order, including the well arranged office and reception rooms.

While not familiar with such things, the equipment such as X-ray apparatus, surgical instruments, sterilizing facilities and all else that seemed essential, were unquestionably first-class and the very best that can be procured.

Dr. Plymire is naturally very proud of this hospital and well he may be, for it equals anything in San Francisco. In fact, it has many advantages over the large hospitals in the insuring of better care and is more reasonable in price.

The fish walk is the very latest dance. Those who would be in the swim must learn it.

How They Forcast Storms.

Many people have an idea that there is something mysterious and occult about the work of the Weather Bureau in forecasting the coming of storm, frosts, and floods. Not a few think that the observers must necessarily get their data by reading the planets, the stars, and the moon. As a matter of fact, the forecaster of the bureau foretells the coming of disturbances in a businesslike way, very similar to that in which a man who has ordered a shipment of goods would estimate the date of its arrival.

Suppose a business man had ordered a carload of pineapples from the Hawaiian Islands. He would know the average time it would take the steamer to make the trip to the Pacific port, the average time for unloading into refrigerator cars, and the average number of days to be allowed these cars for their trip across the continent to New York. His estimate, however, would be subject to error, because the steamship might be delayed by fog or the cars might meet with an accident.

Storms, like pineapples, as a rule do not originate in the United States. They come to us, some from the Philippines, Japan, Siberia, Alaska, Canada, or the Gulf of Mexico. The Weather Bureau gets cable, telegraphic, or wireless notice of a foreign storm. Station after station, or vessel after vessel reports the storm's arrival in its neighborhood, so that the general direction and rate can be determined very early. In fact, the arrival of some storms can be foretold 10 days in advance.

The forecasters watch for the region of low barometer which is the storm center around which the winds blow. This whirl or eddy moves bodily forward with the general latitudes. The forecaster determines the direction of movement of the storm and its velocity.

When weather disturbances are reported, the forecasters know from experience about how long it takes them to reach our Pacific coast, and then how long after they will reach the Atlantic coast. For example, if a storm coming from Siberia drifts eastward around the North Pole and reappears in Alaska, it should appear in Washington and Oregon in about two days; should get to the Great Lakes in six days and to the Atlantic coast in seven or eight days.

Unexpected conditions may delay storms or divert them from the straight track, just as a refrigerator car may be thrown off its schedule or be shipped by accident on a wrong road. Some of these storms deplete themselves by running into regions of high barometer which are of greater magnitude and extent than the storm itself. Some of them, however, travel completely around the world.

To keep tab on cold waves that come into the United States from Canada and Alaska, the Weather Bureau studies the Canadian Weather reports. England sends reports from Iceland, the British Islands, and Continental Europe, and daily reports come from St. Petersburg on the conditions in Russia and Siberia:

The same businesslike system used in tracing the track of a storm is applied in determining the arrval of frosts.

Flood forecasts are made in much the same way. Information as to the amount of rainfall at the head waters of streams that cause floods are covered by telegraphic reports sen by local observers. As this rain reaches the main channel, the height of the water in the channel is determined by successive gauging stations. Past records establish how much a height, say, of 20 feet of Dubuque, Iowa, will produce at Davenport, another station 80 miles down the Mississippi. This plan is followed all the way down the river, and at each point full allowance is made for the effects of water from tributaries, and from additional and local rainfall. As a result of these observations in the recent flood the people of Cairo had warning a week or 10 days in advance. The Pittsburgh district can be given only 12 to 24 hours notice, because a flood is upon them within 24 hours after a heavy rain storm.

There was a young lady of Lynne
Who tried writing like Elinor Glynne.
After taking one look
Papa burned up the book,
And mamma spanked her like synne!

There are said to be men who enjoy helping their wives clean house.

REALTY TRANSFERS

H D McGarvey to W H Ferguson. Lot 1, blk 4, McGarvey Sub. Reese Sub.

Shore Line Invest Co to Abbie Dunfield, Lot 4, blk 95, Granada.

C D Brown to J E Barnes. Por. Sec., 22, 11, Tp 3 S R 6 W.

T B Potter Realty Co to H D Hogrefe. Portions blks 10, 18, 5, 35, 1, 7, 11, 12, 14 15 18 20 19, Arleta Park.

Frances Bennett to A Bennett. In Town Pescadero.

Same to M. Bennett. In town Pescadero.

R H Smith to Sarah Z. French. Lot 44, blk 4, lot 2, 3, blk B, Huntington Park.

H J Foreman to G Podesta. Lot 1, blk 67, Abbey Homestead.

Dalton Investment Co to R C Schaffter. Postion blks 9, 11, 22, Wave Cest.

H H Specht to F T Finch. Lot 55, blk 1, San Buno Pak.

PScha f:';!j-b5a Mhta the hell ismat

J McLechlan to K P Hickey. Lots 16, 19, 20, blk 1, Maino Vista Pak.

Cal Sub Home Co to Jos Cozzi. Lot 8, blk 29, Farallone City.

Calara Valley Realty Co to J Jennings. Lots 31, 32, blk 24, Vallemar.

Hensley-Green Co to A Sweetser. Lots 46, 47, blk 4, San Bruno Park.

Bowie Estate Co to S F Payne. Portion lot 3, blk 40, Bowie Est. Ern. Adn. San Mateo.

J W Timaney to A Timaney. Lot 21, blk 64, Dumbarton Oaks.

J A Boyd and wife to Jno. Leitner. E 1-2 lot 8, blk H, Boyn and Kent Adn. Redwood.

T Callan to A Oneto. Lots 4, 5, blk 17, $75 Lot Homestead.

J H Howard to S D Hayne. E 1-2 lot 1B, Bowie Estate.

K P Hickey to H L Bartlett. Lots 16, 19, 20, blk 1, Marino Vista Park.

Crocker Estate Co to D A Hare. Lots 3, 4, blk 12, Crocker Tract.

R H Smith to W Weissbach. Lots 46, 47, blk 22, Huntington Park.

Guadalupe Dev Co to C A Strehle. Lot 4, blk 14, same map.

Sophie E Offermann to C F Stalter. Lots 7, 8. blk 48, Ern Ad Redwood.

Pulgas Land Co to O Batista. Lots 37, 38, 39, Gray Tract.

H Steinberger and wife to Redwood City Realty Co. Portion iot 1, blk R, W W & M Sub

Arthur W Nelson et al to same. Same property as above.

Rockaway Beaih Co to J Hengeliere Lots 25, 26, blk 22. Roikaway Bearh.

Chas. Winters to L H Winters. Lot 9, 12. blk 22, Lomita Park

Dalton Invest Co to Mer Trust Co of San Francisco. Por blks 18, 13, 22, Wave Crest.

Ira M Cobe and wife to M E Wolfe and wife. Lot 12. blk 5. Burlingame Terrace.

M Pfeifer and G Oento and wife. Lot 1, blk C. Boyd Kent Adn.

San Mateo Invest Co to E J Turk. Lots 1, 2, blk 7. Wellesley Park.

Shore Line Invest Co to Rebecca Hitchens. Lot 6, blk 59, Granada.

Ed. Bohnert to L Bohnert. Lot 65, blk 1, San Bruno Park.

C Monson and wife to O Monson. Lots 14, 16, blk 30, Brighton Beach.

R A Crothers to A C Stewart. Lots 14, 15, blk 18, Arleta Park.

A U Larsen to Bertha Larsen. Lot 7, 8, blk 2, De Coulon Sub., Borlingame.

Menlo Realty Co to F Crane. Lot 1h, blk 3, Stanford Park.

North Fair Oaks Land Co to Mrs. G M Parsons. Lot 22, blk 50, No. Fair Oaks.

Industrial Accident Commission

As a result of a widespread request from employers, attorneys and employees throughout the State, the Industrial Accident Commission has interpreted several of the more important clauses of the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act previous to any case having been brought before it for adjudication. The following rulings are not to be looked upon as being the final opinions of the Commission; they have been made subject to change or modification.

The Commission holds that chauffeurs, private or otherwise, come under the Compensation Provisions of the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act without any election on the part of the employer being necessary. They are not to be classed as household domestic servants.

It has also expressed itself as being of the opinion that the reasonable cost of necessary transportation immediately connected with the injury is a proper charge for medical treatment under the Compensation Act.

It has ruled that members of voluntary fire departments, operating without remuneration, and public officers, who serve without remuneration, are entitled to medical and surgical benefits, but are not entitled to any other compensation benefits.

In the case of farm employees, it expresses the opinion that work done on a farm by employees of the farmer for the maintenance and operation of such farm, is excluded from the compulsory provisions of the Compensation Law, but that such farm employees, however, can proceed against their employers by means of a suit for damages, said suit being filed under the first two sections of the Roseberry Act.

The Commission has also stated that it will assume jurisdiction where employers residing in California and employees residing in California make a contract of hire in California, without reference where any accidental injury or death may take place.

In each case where subdivisions 1 and 2 of subsection (a) of section 17, of the Compensation Act cannot reasonably and fairly be applied, the Industrial Accident Commission holds that it will seek to ascertain the average annual earnings by testimony showing the earnings throughout the year of the individual concerned.

Could a Tidal Wave Destroy Half Moon Bay?

To hear the roar of the Pacific on a night when all else is still and the breakers rise and sink because in some far away region a storm stirred up the ocean and raised a huge swell is awinspiring. Some of the writer's acquaintances have at times asked if there ever could be a tidal wave in Half Moon Bay and what would be its effects. Well, there would be considerable effect, although none might be left to notice it.

It is possible for such a contingency to arise, although it is hardly to be counted among the probabilities. We live in a region that is subject to earthquakes. A strong seismic disturbance under the ocean might cause the Pacific to "slop over" and flood the land. That happened at Lisben in the 18th century, in Java and Celebes in 1883, and again on the island of Kodiak in Alaska in 1912. A calamity of this kind would be more fittingly termed "seaquake wave." If the ground on which the town stands should sink, the tract would be submerged, as happened to the country round about New Madrid, Mo., where water from 6 to 10 feet deep, following an earthquake in the forties, covers a once fertile country.—Review.

J. J. Martin J. M. Custer
702 Market St., San Francisco
Handle Real Estate in all its branches
WANTED:
1 to 5 acres on the State Highway
FOR SALE:
$1600 House, 7 rooms, Third Addition, $15 monthly
20 acres near Stockton
25 acres near Lodi
Mrs. Lewis' House, 5 rooms, 2 lots
J. M. CUSTER
San Bruno - - - - - California

COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4, 1914

To San Francisco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24		x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 36	10 10	x 3 00	3 32
11 04	11 40	3 25	3 55
11 57	PM	4 20	4 54
PM	12 30	* 5 05	5 42
12 46	1 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 05	6 47
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 10	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
7 52	8 30		
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:
Campbell, electrician, Burlingame
R. LaRue, Plumbing, San Bruno
George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo
Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame
J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Vickerson. building contract-
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
W. C. Barrack Building Co.
Baird Bros., contractors and builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

President—J. H. Flynn.
Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8.
Busines Agent—A. S. Brown
Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.

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NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
San Mateo County, California.
January 12, 1914.

Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County, at his office until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, Feb. 9, 1914, for the construction of 2.311 miles of highway on the Belmont to Crystal Springs Road, beginning at a point in the center of the present County Road from Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, about 260 feet westerly from the point where the center line of the County Road to San Carlos intersects the center line of the Belmont Road, said point being known as Station 0x00, Route 5, Section 2 of San Mateo County Highways, and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 12,202.30 feet to a point in the center line of the present County Road from Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, said point being known as Station 122x02.30, Route 5, Section 2, San Mateo County Highways, in the Second Road District of San Mateo County.

Specifications for this work are on file in the office of said Boarrd, to which bidders are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank form, to be obtained at the County Surveyor's office of said county, at Redwood City; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures, and must be signed by the bidder with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a certified check equal to ten (10) per cent of the total of the bid, upon the condition that if said bid shall be accepted, the party bidding will duly enter into the contract and faithfully form his contract in accordance with his bid and the plans and specifications. Such check to be made payable to said County of San Mateo.

A common law bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in such sum as shall be fixed by the said Board of Supervisors after the bids are opened said sum shall not be less than one-fourth (1-4) and not more than one-half (1-2) of the estimated amount of the contract; and a further bond in a sum equal to one-half (1-2) of the estimated amount of the contract must be furnished as required by the terms of an act entitled "An act to secure the payment of the claims of material, men, mechanics, laborers, employed by contractors, upon State, Municipal, or other public works," approved March 27th, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof.

The contractor to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to appear at the office of the County Clerk, with the sureties offered by him, and execute the contract within ten (10) days, (not including Sunday) from the date of the awarding of the contract, and in case of failure or neglect to do, he will be considered as having abandoned it, and the check shall be forfeited to the said County of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and must be endorsed, "Bids for Constructing a Portion of Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake Road."

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOS. H. NASH.
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo.

This notice first appeared in the San Mateo Index, January 15, 1914 and continued for 4 times.

Lumber
Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
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Member
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Capital Authorized - -	$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid In . .	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits .	330,389.73
Resources . . .	15,882,911.61

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